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PROPRIETORS.

GENERALITIES.

CHOLERA has appeared in Louisville.

THE Fegee Islanders talk of independence.

KANSAS CITY'S census population is 17,945.

DETROIT eats large quantities of Canadian frogs.

MRS. MARY WALKER talks of settling in Mobile.

BUFFALO sends large supplies of ice to New York.

MRS. BLOOMER'S husband holds an office in Council Bluffs.

NEW HAVEN will have a Beethoven festival in the autumn.

THE latest St. Louis charity is a dime faro bank for the poor.

MISS ANNIE WELCH is the belle at Long Branch this year.

A RICH copper mine has been discovered near Elizabeth, Hardin county, Illinois.

SAM SLICK'S son, R. C. Halliburton, is a candidate for the office of Chief Justice of Manitouba.

JOSEPH HOBSON'S lumber mill in Biddleford, Me., was burned on Saturday. Loss $20,000.

A DAUGHTER of Lola Montez, not Princess Editha, has made her *debut* as a dancer in Germany.

BRET HARTE has dramatized the "Luck of Roaring Camp," and it is to be poduced at Niblo's next month.

A WOMAN aged eighty-four years was married to a man of seventy-five, at Burlington, Iowa, last week.

THE longest purse will win in the European war, since it is merely a question of Rhine oh.—*Bulletin.*

M. THIERS—a Frenchman who has only tears to shed, and is prepared to shed them now.—[N. Y. Com. Adv.]

FOUR KITTENS have been born in Missouri which are all joined together after the manner of the twins of Siam.

CHICAGO claims 402,220 population, which is a hint to the census takers to take care and not make it any less.

MISS IDA KEEDY of South Bend, Indiana, is trying to be admitted to the Law School of the University of Michigan.

IS IT a fact that a statue diminishes in size when exposed to a shower of rain? Yes, it instantly becomes a statue-wet.

PRESIDENT GRANT accepted an invitation to attend the wedding of Senator Ames and Miss Blanche Butler at Lowell yesterday.

A MAN in Indiana has been knocked kown by a thunderbolt in a clear sky. We should like to know what he was doing in that clear sky.

IS Edmund Yates really writing a sequel to his novel, "Wrecked in Port," which is to be named "Preserved in Spirits?"—*Liverpool Monthly Gossip.*

ONE of the most alarming features of the war is the threatened revival of the great European "What is it?"—the Schleswig-Holstein question.

A MAN in Belleville, Ill., got drunk the other day, and for amusement took a $5,000 U. S. Bond out of his pocket, tore it up and flung the pieces away.

THERE is no longer any reasonable doubt as to the sun being inhabited. At least out in Indiana the census takers report that there are 2,840 people in Rising Sun.

THE Baptists in Iowa propose to donate $50,000 to any town of desirable location that will raise $100,000 for a college, to be managed in the interests of the denomination.

A COUPLE of worms have built a nest, laid eggs, and are now bringing up a family in an old shoe, one of a pair hung up in his garret by a miner in New Castle, Ohio.

AT Malcolm, in Poweshiek county, Iowa, the Principal of a school twisted a little girl's neck until she fainted. The brutal pedagogue was promptly dismissed by the Directors.

MR. SEWARD is going to China. It is understood that this young gentleman will travel a few years longer and then settle down to the real business of life.—[Chicago Times.]

THE Chicago *Tribune* may expect to be scalped as it has committed the crime of crediting an extract from the Louisville *Courier-Journal-etc* merely to the Louisville *Courier*.

TERRIBLE screams, agony and a funeral from the Cathedral, were some of the results of Letter Bierston's pouring kerosene on lighted kindling wood last week, in Marysville, Cal.

A NORWALK (Conn.) confectioner, who makes ice cream by steam, neglected to turn off the steam in time the other day, and a pile of butter turned up in place of a cooling confection.

AN oration was delivered in the Japanese language at Amherst College on commencement day, by a native Japanese. He probably assisted his eloquence by clapping two sticks together.

A DIFFICULTY occurred on Sunday afternoon between white and black passengers on the steamer Creole, when near Mississippi City, and two negroes were killed and another severely beaten.

NO ONE need hereafter aver that Indians are incapable of civilization, as five of them, including three squaws, have been convicted in La Crosse, Wis., of shop lifting and are at work in the chain gang.

GENERAL O'NEILL, the Fenian, now in jail at Burlington, Vt., writes to a friend that he is utterly destitute, not having "a dollar to fee a lawyer, or a cent to buy a newspaper, stationery or postage stamps."

ST. JOHN HOSMER died at Camp Douglas, near Salt Lake, a few days since. He was a West Point graduate, and had been an instructor in the signal service at Washington City for the past year or two.

DR. RUSSELL, famous as a war correspondent, has been engaged to write in that capacity for the New York *Sun* during the French-Prussian campaign. This shows vigorous enterprise on the part of Mr. Dana.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* comes to the sage conclusion that if England and Austria and Italy and Scandinavia and Russia are drawn into this war it will be one of the most tremendous ever known in Europe.

A COUNTRYMAN who attended a race said he didn't see why the sportsmen should be so particular to a quarter of a second about the end of it when they kept the public waiting half an hour for the beginning.

THE New York Chief of Police is said to have been so impressed by his readings of the Arabian Nights, that he disguises himself and wanders around the streets as did that only other great man Haroun Al Reschid.

DONN PIATT having been slighted or snubbed by Vice President Colfax has gotten together a vast number of expletives, adjectives, similees, etc., and flings them in periodical dabs at the Vice Presidential head.

THE fearful report comes from Salt Lake that the steamer which set out to explore that mysterious outlet has never been heard of since. Probably it will next turn up in the Chinese seas, or in the Mammoth Cave.

H. H. FULLER, of Stockton, Cal., stole a man's wife, and the man prosecuted him for grand larceny, as the wife had clothes upon her for which the husband had paid. The Court sentenced Fuller to thirty months' imprisonment.

DURING the night of the 15th, a family named Shuman, consisting of man, wife and three children, were all drowned about twelve miles from Guttenberg, Iowa, while crossing a small stream which had become swollen from a heavy rain.

THE Aurora (Indiana) *Independent* is authority for the following: The excessive heat one day last week expanded the rails on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad so that some of them were bent nearly double, and others curled into the shape of an S.

An exchange has the following frightfully hint of extravagance: "Think of it—one dollar and fifty cents a year for the *Sentinel* is not quite three cents a week, yet we know many people who say they are too poor to take a county paper, who spend daily more than that sum."

COL. MEYER, President of the St. Louis Police Commissioners, informs the Board of Health that there are now about nine hundred prostitutes in that city; that the new regulations governing them will drive a large number of the worst class from the city, and that a good many have already left.

RICHMOND thinks the persimmon tree is valuable as a shade tree, and its fruit capable of cultivation to a superlative degree of deliciousness. The only trouble is that any tree upon which anything grows that can be knocked off, will not do for a shade tree unless the boys are locked up.

WALT WHITMAN is suffering from a serious wound in the hand, caused by the explosion of a vinegar cruet which he was handling at the table, and which cut his fingers, while the contents, supposed to be chemically prepared, poisoned the wound. He has suffered a great deal from the accident.

THE family of Mr. Wm. Franklin, of New Haven, Conn., was poisoned in a mysterious manner last week; it is thought, however, that through the carelessness of a domestic, who occasionally got intoxicated, arsenic was placed in a custard pie, of which the whole family partook. They will recover.

A VERMONT deacon was arrested and fined the other day for nothing in the world but hitching up a fatherless boy, to whom he was guardian, by the side of his horse, and lashing him all the way home to make him keep up, as a punishment for going a short distance out of town to participate in a game of base ball.

ABNER TURNER, his wife, and two other female members of his family were suddenly taken ill at Nashville, some days ago. It is supposed they were accidentally poisoned by something they had eaten. Mrs. Turner died yesterday. The others are convalescent. Turner is an old citizen and well known to turfmen.

THE Boston *Post* thus chronicles the misfortunes of our citizens: "A young Pittsburgher went into a cellar the other day, with a candle, and instantly shot out through the roof. The explosion of a lot of coal oil gas which had penetrated through the wall from the next cellar did it. He was a good deal disconcerted."

ON opening a box-car of a train for Boston, Wednesday morning, July 20th, at Windsor, Vt., it was found that of one hundred and twenty-five lambs confined therein, and on the way to market, only four were alive! One hundred and twenty-one lambs crowded into a tight car, on a hot day, had been cruelly smothered to death.

A GIRL of 13 in Union county, N. C., became a mother recently and the same day hacked her child to pieces and attempted to burn them. The next night she took a razor and after a desperate struggle severed the jugular vein of her seducer—who was also her own step-father. After this she cut her own throat, confessing before she died that her stepfather was the father of her child and had persuaded her to destroy it. All the details of this dreadful story are horrible and shocking to a very unusual degree and evince a singular state or morals in that portion of the country.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1870.

TOBACCO STAMP FRAUDS.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner calls for renewed vigilance of officials in the South and West to prevent frauds in the sale of tobacco by the use of counterfeit and old stamps.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.

The obsequies of the late French Minister Paradol, were celebrated to-day at St. Matthews Catholic Church, M. Berthemy appearing as chief mourner. All the foreign legations were present, including Baron Gerolt, also members of the Cabinet, Gen. Sherman, Admiral Porter, Senators Cameron, Stockton and other prominent persons. After the services in the church the body was shipped to New York.

GERMAN STEAMERS LIABLE TO SEIZURE.

The following has been telegraphed to our Minister at Paris:

Department of State, July 16—To Mr. Washburne, Minister at Paris: The Government and people of the United States depend upon the German steamers between Bremen and Hamburg and Norfolk for postal communication with Europe under an arrangement with the United States Postoffice. Inquire whether, in the event of war with North Germany, these steamers will be exempt from capture. Report by cable. [Signed.] FISH.

The following is the reply to Secretary Fish:

The Government refuses to exempt the North German steamers from capture, except those at sea ignorant of war, which may enter French ports. [Signed]
WASHBURNE, Paris.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Another train load of Chinese for the South is expected at Omaha to-day.

—A German mass meeting at Baltimore last night adopted resolutions favoring Prussia.

—Charles G. Richmond, an old and leading citizen of Chicago, died yesterday morning.

—The remains of Paradol arrived at New York last night and were taken on board the steamer La Fayette.

—It is stated the English Government will guarantee a loan for the construction of a Pacific Railway from Montreal to British Columbia.

—At Chicago the cool atmosphere of Thursday gave way yesterday morning to another heated term. The thermometer at 6 P. M. indicated 95.

—Major James Penn, a former banker, Past Grand Master, and the oldest Mason in Tennessee, died on Thursday. He was buried by the fraternity.

—The descendants of Martin Huey, a French refugee in 1798, gathered at a recent reunion at Dayton, Ohio, and numbered over two hundred altogether.

—Heywood's Chair Factory; Union Machine Works and Amoud.s Machine and Knife Factory, in Fitchburg, Mass., were burned last night. Loss $40,000.

—The German citizens of Indianapolis will hold an open air meeting this afternoon, to express their sympathy with and contribute means in behalf of Prussia.

—The Meeker colony, at Greely, Colorado, are drawing lots for their land. Lots of forty and eighty acres are being distributed. The colony is reported prosperous.

—In Chicago $6,000 have been collected towards the fund for wounded soldiers in the Prussian army. The committee are confident of collecting $50,000 within a brief period.

—J. W. Walter Phillips, who has been respited twelve times, was hung at Richmond, Virginia, yesterday, for the murder of his wife in February, 1867. He confessed his guilt.

—A car load of buffalo robes, held at Cintah, on the Pacific Railroad, have been examined by the medical military authorities and pronounced free from infection and will be shipped east at once.

—The officers of steamers from Louisville report much damage by the storm on Thursday along the river. About seventy miles below Cincinnati, on the Indiana side, four men were killed by lightning.

—The funeral of M. Prevost Paradol took place yesterday at Washington. A company of Marines acted as a guard of honor. Imposing religious services were held and many prominent persons were present.

—The Irish Fenians held a meeting in Chicago last night to discuss the European war issue. Most of the speakers took the side of Prussia, but there was an evident strong feeling in favor of France in the audience.

—At Madison, Ind., during a storm on Thursday, a warehouse containing oil was struck by lightning, set on fire and two men burned to death. Two other men a few miles outside of town were killed by lightning.

—Several prominent Irishmen of Memphis, in letters to the press, deny that the proposed mass meeting of Irish citizens to-night will be for any other purpose than to take steps, in the event of England becoming involved in the war, to liberate Ireland.

—The Brown college crew won the freshman race at the regatta at Worcester yesterday. In the University race the Yale came in first in eighteen minutes forty-five seconds, but the referee decided the race in favor of Harvard, on account of a foul by the Yale at the stake boat, by which the Harvard boat lost its rudder.

—Warren M. Bateman, United States District Attorney, lost his child, three months old, by a painful accident on Thursday, at Glendale, Ohio. He was driving to the depot with his family when the horse took fright and threw Mrs. Bateman and child out. The child's head struck and caused its death. Mrs. Bateman was injured.

—The opinion prevails in Colorado that the Utes will be troublesome hereafter. The miners and settlers in northwestern Colorado are gathering together for defense. It is reported that the agency buildings on White river were burned by them, and that Colorado, one of their chiefs, had announced that the whites must keep out of the Park for two moons.

—Dr. J. S. Hildreth, a well known skillful and highly respected citizen of Chicago, died suddenly yesterday morning from an overdose of some powerful narcotic, taken to relieve him from pains from neuralgia, with which he had been afflicted for several days. Dr. Hildreth was for several years a surgeon in the Federal army, stationed in Washington, where he had charge of the department devoted to the treatment of the eye and ear, and this he made a specialty during his residence at Chicago. He married a daughter of Senator Howard, of Michigan, who survives him. His age was about forty.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

WAR NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Franco-Prussian Crisis.

No Fighting Yet—Death of a French General from Apoplexy—The Neutrality of Baltic Opposed by France—The Disposition of Forces—Particulars of the Affair at Forbach—Suspension of Steamship Service—King William Thanks Bavaria—Army Followers Arrested—Turkey Strictly Neutral—Demand by Switzerland—French Diplomatic Circular, Giving the Nature of Negotiations With Prussia—Skirmishing on the Frontier—Secresy in Military Movements Enforced—The Corps Legislatif and the Emperor—Address of President Schneider—Reply of Napoleon—"The True Author of War is Not He Who Declares, But He Who Renders it Necessary."

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Men of War Exchange Shots—French General Dead.

PARIS, July 22.—Midnight.—A report is current that the French men of war Aviso and Hirond elle, in the North Sea, have exchanged shots with a Prussian war steamer.

General Dovay, while on his way to the seat of war, died suddenly of apoplexy.

Neutrality of the Baltic.

The *Moniteur* says, relative to the demand of Prussia for the neutrality of the Baltic Sea, that any support of Prussia in this demand will be regarded as an act of hostility to France, as the Baltic is destined to play an important role in the war.

Emperor Napoleon Not Yet in the Field.

The Emperor Napoleon was to have left tonight for the headquarters of the army at Nancy, twenty-nine miles south of Metz, on the left bank of the Muerth, but is ill at St. Cloud, and will not, therefore, join the army for some time. Marshal Leboeuf left for Nancy yesterday.

Disposition of Forces.

General L'Admiranlt, commanding the Fourth Corps of the French army, has arrived at Metz, General Frossard, commanding the Second Corps, has arrived at St. Avold, Department of Moselle. Two French army corps are echeloned along the frontier.

Operations will commence in conjunction with the disembarking of the corps under General Corsin de Montanbou, Count of Palikao, on the Prussian territory.

Admiral Mantae is surveying the northern coast. His headquarters are at Dunkirk.

Admiral William commands the northern iron clad squadron of the French navy.

Advices have been received here to the effect that the Prussian troops have retired from their position between Luxembourg and Palatinate, and are now massing between Coblentz and Mayence.

The belligerents begin with about a quarter of a million of men each. The French have already been made soldiers, while the Prussians are mere militia. France puts an army in the field, while Prussia is only an armed people.

The Affair at Forbach.

The following details of the affair at Forbach, which has been variously reported as a battle and a skirmish, between the Customs patrol, are published: Two regiments of French huzzars and a body of Urlauer German troops, commonly armed with lances, met on the frontier. The French immediately made preparations to receive an attack. At length one of the Urlauers came forward; the French allowed him to approach, regarding him as a deserter or expecting a parley. On coming near the Urlauer fired at the commander of the French. He missed his mark and turned and fled amid a shower of bullets.

Suspension of Steamship Service.

BERLIN, June 22.—The North German Lloyds to-day announce the suspension of steamer service to America.

Thanks to Bavaria.

The King of Prussia has tendered to the King of Bavaria his most heartfelt thanks for the promptitude and spontaniety with which he acted in the moment of peril to Germany by contributing to her relief. The legion sent by Bavaria has been incorporated into the third army corps, which is under the command of Prince Frederick Carl.

War Correspondent Arrested.

METZ, July 22.—A correspondent of the London *Times*, while attempting to follow the armies of France, was arrested yesterday, but liberated this morning. Two English officers, who were observing the movements of the military, were sent back to a railway station under charge of a *gen d'arme*.

Turkey Not Arming.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—The rumor that the Turkish reserves had been ordered out, or that Turkey had isolated herself, is officially denied.

Gen. Prim and Prince Peopold.

It is reported to-day on good authority that Gen. Prim lately met Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern on the Franco-Spanish frontier.

France and Rome.

Henry Martin, French historian, publishes a long article in the *Siecle* this morning, taking the ground that France ought to break with Rome, seeing that the extravagant pretensions of the Pope are fatal to the liberties of the Gallic Church.

No Engagements Reported.

LONDON, July 22.—4 P. M.—No reports of engagements other than those already forwarded have been received either here or from Paris.

Demand by Switzerland.

PARIS, July 22.—It is reported to-day that Switzerland has asked permission to occupy Chablais, the most northern Province of Savoy, on Lake Geneva, claiming that by the treaty of Vienna it is her right so to do. The *Moniteur* says this movement is not confirmed.

French Minister at Washington.

It is officially announced that M. Berthemy, owing to the death of Paradol, will remain in Washington as French Minister.

Diplomatic Circular to French Agents—Nature of Negotiations with Prussia.

PARIS, July 22.—The *Journal Officiel* publishes a circular of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated July 21, addressed to the Diplomatic agents of France at foreign capitals. The circular mentions the explanation made on the 15th of July in the Chambers in regard to the rapid events of negotiation, in which as fast as we redoubled our efforts to preserve peace the secret designs were developed of an adversary resolved to render it impossible. Whether the Berlin Cabinet has judged war necessary for the accomplishment of their projects against the self-government of the German States, or hardly satisfied at having established in the centre of Europe a military power formidable enough to awe its neighbors, they had wished to turn to account the power already acquired by displaying definitely to the advantage of Prussia the international equilibrium, premeditated intention to refuse us guarantees which were indispensable to our security as well as our honor showed itself by the strongest evidence in their conduct of negotiation.

The circular then mentions the candidature of Prince Hohenzollern, and declares that the Berlin cabinet hoped to place the Prince on the Throne of Charles V. by a surprise, believing Europe would accept the accomplished fact, and that France, in spite of her temporary displeasure, would hesitate to oppose the express will of the Spanish people, who were friendly to her. The French government, informed of danger from this intrigue, did not hesitate to denounce it to the Representatives of the people and to foreign powers. All have felt that Prussia was alone in her unscrupulous policy, and that knowing herself to be without support in the common right, she has, nevertheless, sought to impose upon Europe the farther abuse of so dangerous an extension of her influence. France took up the cause of balance of power, knowing it to be the cause of all peoples menaced like herself by the disproportionate aggrandizement of one royal house. In doing so, she has not placed herself in opposition to her own maxims and policy, or those of the Great Powers. The circular cites as proof the cases of Belgium, Greece and Naples—the refusal of the Great Powers to allow any of their Princes to mount those thrones.

The circular then mentions the withdrawal of the Hohenzollern, the refusal of Prussia to give guarantees, and other incidents which have followed, adding that France ought to demand guarantees since Prussia had already given her word that the Prince of Hohenzollern should not mount the throne of Spain. When in March, 1869, there had been a question of his candidature, at that time the French Minister at Berlin told the King that no Prussian could reign in Spain. Count Bismarck said that France need not concern herself at a contingency so improbable, and Herr Vonthile, Prussian under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, gave his word of honor that a Hohenzollern was not and could not be a candidate. If assurances thus solemn cannot be relied upon, diplomatic intercourse must cease. In repudiating such pledges, Prussia challenges France, who now only demands, in view of previous tergiversation, that the former renunciation of her designs be made real and permanent.

The circular concludes by declaring that history must assign to Prussia the responsibility for a war which she had the means of avoiding and which, while she affects to deplore it, she has rather sought, and adds: "Under what circumstances has she done, this? It is when France for four years past has refrained, with an almost exaggerated scrupulousness, from invoking against her treaties concluded under the mediation of the Emperor, but to which she has failed to give a voluntary support. Of all the acts of this Government, which has only thought of means of freeing herself from obligations of treaties, even while signing them, Europe has been witness. Let Europe pronounce upon the justice of the cause."

Several Skirmishes Reported—Great Secrecy Enforced.

PARIS, July 22—6 P. M.—The evening journals report several skirmishes yesterday between the advanced guard along the frontier, but give no details. It is extremely difficult to obtain intelligence, as correspondents are strictly forbidden from approaching the army lines.

The authorities of Strasbourg no longer permit strangers to ascend the steeple of the Cathedral, because the movements of the troops on both sides can be seen from that point.

Quarters were prepared for the Emperor and his staff at Strasbourg.

The number of volunteers enlisted for the war is 97,000.

Many ladies offer their services as nurses for the wounded. While in the service they will wear a costume similar to those of the Sisters of Charity.

A General Council of the Bank of France, by advice of the Governor, have voted to give 100,000 francs to the Sanitary Society, and resolved to continue the salaries of all employes called into the military service, whether in the army, the reserve or garde mobile.

Vessels have been sent to New Foundland to notify the French fishermen of the declaration of war.

The *Journal Officiel* reprints from the *Journal de France* a serious accusation against Count Bray, Bavarian Minister. He is charged with misleading the Bavarian Chambers, by announcing that the French troops had invaded Bavaria, and it is alleged that by this falsehood he succeeded in forcing the Chambers to vote the required subsidies.

The municipal elections in France will be held on the 6th of August.

Latest Reports.

LONDON, July 22.—Advices from the scene of war indicate that the Prussians will adopt a defensive line from Coblentz along the Rhine. Bismarck and General Moltke are equally confident and are unreserved in predictions of success.

French journals object to the neutralization of the Baltic. It is said Count Palikao will command an expedition to enter Prussia through Denmark.

The Garde Mabile of France has been called out to active duty. None of the men are allowed substitutes.

ANTWERP, July 22.—An English fleet is expected at the mouth of the Schieldt and pilots are waiting there to conduct it to a safe anchorage.

PARIS, July 22.—Prussia proposes the Baltic shall be made neutral, but France has refused.

A riot has occurred at Cologne in consequence of the high price of provisions.

Russia is reported in favor of supporting the French Government.

The Prussian forces are concentrating at Coblentz.

South Germany will abandon Prussia and join France at the first opportunity.

PARIS, July 22, 10 P. M.—It is reported that the Prussian army has fallen back and taken up a defensive position between Coblentz and Mayence, but the report is contradicted.

A dispatch from Berne says the Swiss Government has forbidden the exportation of cereals and horses.

Gen. Leboeuf left Paris to-day for the front. It is said that the Emperor will go to-morrow, but his departure is not certain.

A proclamation from the Emperor to the French people is expected on Sunday. A manifesto to the Germans will follow, and be introduced into Germany by way of Italy.

MADRID, July 21, via PARIS, July 22.—Parties here have sought to excite the populace against France, without effect. They attempted to create hostile demonstrations in front of the French embassy, but failed. Spain is firm for neutrality.

Napoleon in Paris—Address of the Corps Legislatif—Reply of the Emperor.

PARIS, July 22.—The Emperor came to Paris to-day and received the Corps Legislatif at the Tuileries. President Schneider, in the name of the Corps Legislatif, addressed the Emperor as follows:

Sire: The Corps Legislatif has terminated its labors. It has unanimously voted all subsidies and all laws needed for the National defense, thus giving a signal proof of its patriotism. If it is true that not he who declares war, but he who causes it, is the real author, there will be but one voice among the nations to lay the responsibility upon Prussia, who, maddened by unhoped for success and encouraged by our patience and desire to preserve for Europe the benefit of peace, has conspired against our security, attacked our honor. In such a case France knows her duty. Ardent hopes follow you to the army, which, accompanied by your son, you take command of. Behind you, behind your army, so accustomed to carry high the standard of France, is the nation, ready without uneasiness to the regency of your august spouse. She will unite with the authority her great qualities, and insure the force given by the liberal institutions inaugurated by you. The heart of the nation is with you and the army.

The Emperor replied as follows:

Messieurs: I experience great satisfaction on the eve of my departure for the army, in being able to thank you for the patriotic co-operation you have given my government. War is legitimate, when it is made with the assent of the country and the approbation of its Representatives. You are right in recalling the words of Montesquieu, "the true author of war is not he who declares, but he who renders it necessary." We have done all that depended on us to avoid it, and I may say that the entire nation, in its irresistible force, has dictated our resolutions. I confide to you, in parting, the Empress, who will call you around her should circumstances require. She knows how to feel courageously the duty which the position imposes. I take with me my son. He will learn in the midst of the army how to serve his country. Resolved to pursue with energy the great mission confided to me, I have faith in the success of our arms, for I know that France is standing behind me and that God will protect us.

Official from Turkey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The State Department to-day received offical information from Constantinople that the report that Turkey had placed or intends to place her army and navy on a war footing is totally unfounded, the Sublime Porte having decided to maintain a strict neutrality.

Request Denied.

LONDON, July 22.—Switzerland asks France that Chablais and Francony be declared neutral ground, which is refused.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Massacre of Foreigners at Pekin.

LONDON, July 22.—The details of the massacre of foreigners at Pekin are received. The first accounts did not exaggerate the horrors of the affair. Neither age or sex were spared and some persons were burned to death in the buildings destroyed.

The Pope's Infallibility Allocution.

PARIS, July 22.—The following is the allocution delivered by the Pope on the promulgation of the infallibility dogma:

The activity of the Sovereign Pontiff has been great, but it does not destroy, it builds; it does not oppress, it sustains, and it often defends the rights of our brethren, that is, the rights of the Bishops and of some who have not voted with us. Let them feel that they have voted in error and let them remember that the Lord is not error. Let them remember that a few years ago they thought as we do. Have they, then, two consciences, two wills on the same subject? Heaven forbid. We pray, then, that God, who alone makes miracles, will illumine their hearts and minds so that they may return to the bosom of their Father, that is, the Sovereign Pontiff, the unworthy Vicar of Christ, and work with us against the enemies of the Church. Let it so be, that we may say with St. Augustine, "Lord you have given us your admirable light, and now we see." May heaven bless you all.

Thanks to Canadians for Repelling Fenians.

LONDON, July 22.—In the Lords Earl Carnavon moved a resolution of thanks to the Canadians for repelling Fenian invasion. Lively opposition was manifested. After a lengthy debate the resolution was withdrawn.

The House of Commons finally passed the education bill—179 to 50.

MARINE NEWS.

PLYMOUTH, July 22.—The steamship Holsatia, of the Hamburg line, from New York, arrived safely to-day. It is not yet known whether she will proceed to Hamburg.

PARIS, July 22.—The steamship Brittania, of the London and New York line, arrived at Havre yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 22.—The demand here for money since the change in the rate of interest at the Bank of England has been good, but not particularly urgent.

LONDON, July 22.—*Evening*—Consols for money 90; American securities steady; 5:20 bonds at London: '62s, 82¾; '65s, 82¾; '67s, 82; 10-40's, 80. Eries, 16; Illinois, 104; Atlantic and Great Western, 21. Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Cotton market steady; sales were made of middling uplands at 8⅞, middling Orleans 8⅞; sales 10,000 bales including 500 speculative and exports. California white wheat sold for 11s 10d; red western No. 2, 10s 2d@10s 4d; red winter 11s. Western flour 26s 6d. Corn: No 2 mixed 35s 9d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 41s. Provisions—Pork excited; sales at 117s 6d. Beef firm at 117s. Lard 73s. Cheese 63s. Bacon firm at 56s 6d for Cumberland cut; 64s for short rib middles. Common rosin 5s 3d@5s 6d; fine rosin 13s 3d. Spirits petroleum 11d; refined 1s 6½d. Tallow active at 44s 3d. Turpentine 11s. Linseed oil 33s 10d. Linseed cakes 10.

LONDON, July 22.—Tallow 45s. Sperm oil 9s. Sugar 31s 6d@31s 9d. Whale oil 37s. Calcutta linseed 63s@63s 6d. Hops 5s@5s 5d.

ANTWERP, July 22.—Petroleum heavy and sells at 42.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Flour quiet, superfine $5.75@7, XX $6.50@6.75 and XXX $7.50. Corn dull; mixed $1.05@1.10 and white $1.02. Oats firmer at 65@67c. Bran $1.05. Hay $25. Pork $32@32.50. Bacon firm; shoulders 15½c, clear rib sides 19c and clear sides 19½c. Hams 26c. Lard firm; tierce 17@17½c and keg 17¾@18c. Sugar firmer at 13c. Molasses; plantation fermenting 50c. Coffee 17@17½c for prime. Whiskey firm at $1@1.10.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 22.—Live stock market inactive. There is a decline on all qualities. The average was 18c. Sales for two days 1,100 head. The market closed favorably to buyers. Choice Ohio $9.20, extra Illinois steers $8.25, extra Indiana $8.75, thin western steers $6.50. Sheep declined ⅛c. and firm at he decline.

EXCHANGES ON THE WAR.

[From the New York Tribune.]

No intelligence respecting the positions of the hostile armies is allowed to pass over the wires, and we shall probably first learn where they are by hearing of an engagement. News from the French side is likely to be meager at all times, for correspondents, both French and foreign, are to be excluded from the army. The Emperor will thus have the privilege of being his own historian, restricting the French losses to just as many as he thinks the French temper requires, and fixing the destruction of Prussians according to his own taste. Thus, whatever the practical result of the campaign, the record of it will undoubtedly be brilliant.

[From the New York Standard.]

Our first impressions were, that this war was unnecessary, cruel, selfish—simply one ambitious, grasping, unscrupulous power throwing its great strength against another power, whose history is the same. Our only hope in this war is that united France and united Germany will find better systems of government than standing armies, irresponsible and imperial monarchs, and the power to plunge millions of men into armed combat at the whim of any ambitious captain or statesman. There is a higher destiny for these great nations than Bonaparte and Hohenzollern, and this may be a blessed war, if they only succeed in reaching it.

[From the Philadelphia Age.]

Twenty-eight Atlantic steamers carry the German flag. Of these twenty-one are now in the port of New York, and will not put to sea again for some time. When the seven now crossing the ocean shall arrive at their places of destination, the whole fleet will be practically blockaded. An aggregate tonnage of 72,135, which has hitherto returned the owners an annual clear profit of twenty or thirty per cent., will then be idle, and mail and other communication with the German States be virtually at an end.

[From the Philadelphia Age.]

Are all the faults on the shoulders of France and Napoleon? Has he alone been ambitious, crafty and disregardful of the rights of others? Has France stood separate from all other nations in her desire for territorial enlargement? Has Prussia no record of like offences to face? If Napoleon has shown an ambitious spirit, and pursued a tortuous path, are Prussia and her ruler clear of like faults? The whole policy of Bismarck since 1850 has been a cheat and a deception, intended to deceive other nations, while Prussia was preparing for her later efforts to obtain concentrated power. In the first mentioned year he announced the doctrine that the mission of Prussia was to subordinate herself to Austria. Ten years afterwards he warned Austria that she must finally abandon her old position in Germany. In 1864 Prussia led Austria into the war against Denmark, and managed to absorb all the advantages of the enterprise, and in 1866 Bismarck openly changed his 1850 programme and subordinated Austria to Prussia. In all these actions Bismarck carried a double meaning. He cheated the public with professions while at the same time he ministered to the overweening ambition of Prussia.

[From the Boston Post.]

Prussia's intrigues involved Cuba, as has been stated and now reasserted by the New York *Sun*, a sprightly sheet which has had the earliest information regarding Cuban matters since the revolution began. This becomes a serious matter to the United States, and gives the belligerent situation additional interest. It shows of how little account Bismarck considers us that he should have the audacity to plan dominion in the West Indies, and it also shows how misplaced is the quick sympathy expressed for Prussia by the American press. The idea of Prussia's exercising a protectorate over Cuba, and using Havana as a Prussian naval station, will hardly prove acceptable to the United States, and Bismarck's investment of a hundred million dollars in such a scheme will prove, like Gen. Grant's expenditure of the Secret Service fund, to be money thrown into the pockets of needy speculators and of no public benefit. The question of the annexation of the West India islands it seems has positively been discussed by European diplomatists and intriguers, and they view such a natural and desirable circumstance with so much aversion that its prevention makes one of the objects of the present war.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Our impression is that the Emperor has gained in popularity since the troubles began. If his arms are successful, this popularity will be greatly increased. But if the army meets with disaster, he will be blamed for it and his personal position will become critical. It is different in Prussia, where there are no parties against the King; and no aspirants for his throne. No one knows better than Napoleon Third that a failure in this war will be ruinous to him and his dynasty, and therefore he has not ventured to strike a blow suddenly and without full preparation. The malcontents would seize the first opportunity that a reverse to the French arms would offer to break out in insurrection, and the fickle people, now apparently enthusiastic for the emperor, would join any other leader or party that would promise to vindicate the honor of France.

[From the Chicago Republican.]

The short of the matter is that Napoleon proposes to "make history" for a season, and as we are likely to get the advance sheets from his own pen, it will be quite as safe to accept all that comes as true until the King of Prsusia has a chance to revise the proof. It is just possible that material errors will mar the first issues, and a revision will be needed to tone them down to a reliable shape.

[From the New York Times.]

"Not Prussia alone, but the entire German nation, rises in its full majesty against the audacious man who presumes to trample nations into the dust to gratify his princely lust." Such is the language of the preamble to the resolutions last night at the meeting of the Germans held in this city. The "audacious man" is, of course, Napoleon III. In other quarters the opinion is confidently expressed that the result of the war will be to extinguish Napoleon. That looks simple enough on paper, but it is among the peculiarities of Napoleon that he is not easily extinguished." It is in his favor at present that the French people are at his back, not to mention the possibility of Austria and Italy likewise ranging themselves on his side. The support of England is counted upon for Prussia—no one can say with what justice, for the foreign politics of England are always a muddle. England went into a costly war for the purpose of maintaining a Mohammedan Prince in Europe. She gave her sympathies to the Southern States at a time when it was very necessary for her future well-being that she should have supported the North. She looked on and saw Denmark crushed, notwithstanding that a Danish Princess is to be the future Queen of England. No one would be surprised if she now decided to make deadly enemies of her nearest neighbors and her most powerful ally. Prussia would receive her aid, and leave her to settle her own score with France.

[From the New York Times.]

The two great intriguers of the age are now standing with crossed swords. We as spectators may sympathize with which we please, but the fact remains that both are seeking territorial conquest. The lust of power is not confined to either side. Nothing is easier than to predict the overthrow of Napoleon. After him, however, France will survive. And before she can be overthrown, we must expect a war on a scale which even this blood-stained century has never seen surpassed.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

The marked sympathy of the rebels of this country with France is in correlative with the aid and comfort which the Government of that country manifested toward the rebellion, and with its anxiety for the destruction of our free Government. Though it did not go so far as England in conniving at the contraband naval armaments that were launched against our commerce under the Confederate flag, it is only too plain that France was disposed to go as far as she dared in this direction. We do not wonder at the senseless expectation of rebel papers and politicians that something will be done during this war which will encourage a resuscitation of the rebellion. But let such parties beware; they have escaped with great leniency in the past; the next war that is roused for the defense of the nation will probably not close without more effectual guarantees of the peace. It is remarkable, however, that these gasconading threats do not come from the true soldiers of the rebellion. They are rather the mischievous wish of malignant parties who would profit by the embroilment of others, themselves keeping out of harm's way.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

BALTIC PORTS.

Memel is defended by a citadel consisting of four bastions, with randines and half moons, and is divided into three quarters—the Old, New and Frederick's Towns, with three suburbs. Its trade is very extensive, and consists chiefly of timber, corn, flax, hemp, potash, linseed and colonial produce. These are exported principally to the United States and England.

Ship building is carried on at this port, which owns one hundred and six vessels, having a total tonnage of 47,163 tons. Ships to the number of 2,500 (of 550,000 tons) annually enter and leave the port, and numerous steam packets maintain communication with many of the other Baltic ports. The harbor is large and safe, and has a depth of water from fourteen to seventeen feet. It is provided with extensive docks, and has a good lighthouse.

Pillau is a small seaport at the entrance of the Frische Haff, twenty-five miles west from Konigsberg. It drives a thriving trade on account of vessels of large burden unloading there, as the inlet to the Haff has not more than twelve feet of water. Vessels of light draft usually proceed to Konigsberg. The number of vessels arriving annually is about 600 (of about 100,000 tons): of these about one-third are British.

Konigsberg is on the Pregel, five miles from its mouth in the Frische Haff. It is in railroad communication with Berlin, from which it is distant 338 miles. This fortified city consists of the town proper and four suburbs. The former is divided into three parts, the Altstadt or Old Town situated on the west; Lohenicht on the east, and Kneiphof, situated on an island formed by the Pregel, which, before entering the town from the east, divides into two arms. There are seven bridges between the island and the opposite banks. The trade of the port is principally the export of grain, and in its ship building yards a considerable number of small vessels are annually constructed. Much attention has been given to the fortifications. The general principle kept in view, according to the Prussian engineers, is that the fortress may be composed of detached parts, each having its separate commander and garrison, with separate and independent detached works. Thus, the bastions are detached from the curtains; redoubts are in like manner detached, the scarp is detached on all parts excepting the faces and parts of the flanks of the bastions. On some of the fronts the ditch is filled with water from scarp to counterscarp, when there is a masonry casemated caponiere in the center of the curtain (instead of the flat earthen bastion,) flanking the faces of the bastions with five guns.

Dantzig is a fortified city and seaport of West Prussia, acquired by the dismemberment of Poland. It is connected by railroads both with Berlin and Konigsberg. It is situated on the left bank of the Vistula, 3½ miles from its outlet at Weichselmunde, and at the junction of the Mattlan and Randamne. Vessels drawing 13 feet of water can reach the city; others lie in the Neufahrwasser, at the mouth of the river or on in the roads, which afford good anchorage for vessels of any burden. It has a population of 95,000, and is largely engaged in the export of grain and the manufacture of general products. It has 144 ships, having a total tonnage of 78,000 tons. The city is of nearly circular form, and is a fortress of the first class. At the eastern outlet or mouth of the Vistula is the small Fort Neufahr, finished in 1848 for the defense of this pass. On the water front it consists of a circular casement battery, and two short branches of solid rampart, with gateway caponiers connecting with three fronts, inclosing the work on the land sides, which have solid earthen ramparts and parapets, with crenated palisades and masonary caponieres flanking the wet ditches. The *city* is surrounded by walls and bastions, defended by a citadel and several outworks, and provided with the means of laying a considerable part of the country under water. Its fortifications were commenced as far back as 1831, and it was held and defended by the French from 1807 to 1814.

Colberg is a strongly fortified seaport in Pomerania, 25 miles west of Coslin, on the Persante, near its mouth in the Baltic. It sustained a siege in 1806. The population numbers about 120,000. A moderate trade is transacted at this port.

The Oder is not unlikely to be the scene of naval operations, and to be selected for, if possible, effective blockade. Swinemunde, near the mouth of this river, is the port where large vessels bound for Stettin, 36 miles inland, unload. The entrance to the Oder is defended by two sea-coast batteries, one on the right and the other on the left bank. The latter consists of a circular brick redoubt of 80 feet diameter, in the center of a pentagonal earthen work. The lower story of the redoubt is arranged with loopholes for musketry, above which are two tiers of 30 guns each, under bombproof casemates, above which is a barbette battery of the same number of guns. The fort on the right bank is a much larger and more important work than the other. It is a brick casemated battery of three faces, bearing on the channel, having two casemated tiers, and an open embrasure battery over the casements, with brick parapets, the only one seen exposed to a ship's battery. This fort mounts 63 guns. It is in a bend, and so directed that a vessel has to come bows on to the lower front until quite near it.

Should war vessels of light draught pass these ports, and escape the torpedoes, which will no doubt be used, they would be confronted at the important city of Stettin by its formidable fortifications. It has been a fortified city for a long period, and undergone several sieges. It was occupied by the French from 1806 to 1813. About two thousand ships enter and sail from the Oder annually. The population of Stettin is about 65,000, and its trade is principally in general produce. It is connected by rail with Berlin, from which it is seventy miles distant, or somewhat less than the proximity of New York to Philadelphia.

Wolgast is in Pomerania, near the mouth of the Peene, in the Baltic. It is about thirty-three miles from Stralsund, and has a population of about 5,000 persons.

Lubeck, on the Trave, 10 miles from its mouth, was stormed by the French in 1806 and subsequently annexed to France. The State comprises a territory of 127 square miles, with a population of 48,538. Lubeck possessed at the commencement of 1869, 59 sea-going vessels, among them 13 steamers.

Stralsund is the capital of Pomerania, and is strongly fortified. It is situated in the strait which separates the island of Rugen from the mainland, and so completely surrounded by water as to be approached only by bridges. It is one hundred and twenty miles from Berlin. It has been four times besieged. Since 1815, its defensive works have been greatly enlarged, and it is now one of the strongest towns belonging to Prussia. About five hundred vessels enter this port annually.

Kiel in Holstein has been acquired from Denmark, and will doubtless be the scene of naval and military operations at once, should that power ally herself with France. It is 53 miles from Hamburg; and in railroad communication with Altona. Upward of 2,000 vessels arrive and depart annually, and its commerce is rapidly increasing. Since acquiring it, Prussia has commenced to fortify this port, and from the importance of its situation will tenaciously defend it.

Flensburg has also been recently acquired from Denmark by the war of 1864. It is an ancient town, and was the scene of hostile operations in 1848, when the Germans took possession of it. It trades with the West Indies, and does a moderate shipping business.

PORTS IN THE NORTH SEA.

Altona, situate on the right bank of the Elbe, a little below Hamburg, was acquired by Prussia from Denmark in the war of 1864. It has extensive railroad communication and has made rapid progress in shipping and commerce. About 5,000 ships visit the port annually. It was occupied without any resistance in 1864.

Harburg is on the south bank of the Elbe, and is four and a half miles below Hamburg. It is surrounded by walls and has a citadel.

Leer and Emden are Hanoverian seaports of minor importance; the latter is fortified.

Hamburg has since 1866 been in the North German Confederation, and is now regarded as subject to all the fortunes of war. The State embraces a territory of 146 square miles, with a population of 305,507 inhabitants. The city, which is situated on the right bank of the Elbe, 70 miles from its mouth, is not fortified. In 1866 there belonged to the port of Hamburgh 509 vessels, having a total tonnage of 251,000 tons. The mercantile navy of Hamburg is more than eight times that of Belgium. Her trade with Great Britian alone amounted to $140,000,000 in 1868. The emigration to this country from Hamburg is very large. In 1867 there embarked 38,214 emigrants, in 93 vessels, at that port. Through it and Bremen almost all our trade with Germany is transacted.

Bremen, so well known as the chief port of the German-American mail steamship traffic, is situated on both banks of the Weser, 59 miles south-west of Hamburg. In 1867, 16 steamships, making 37,921 tons, and 287 sailing vessels, making 231,174 tons, belonged to this port. In 1867 73,971 emigrants embarked at Bremerhaven for the United States.

Der Alte Herr.

King William has been described by some of the American papers as a cross, surly soft of an old chap, better suited to superintend a menagerie of wild beasts, than fill a throne, or move in the circles of polite society. He is, in fact, so far from answering this description, that his presence at the German watering places is always hailed as the crowning glory of the gay season. His manners, especially to foreigners, are exceedingly urbane, and wherever he goes his popularity is attested by the popular reception which he meets. To use an Americanism, he "puts on no airs," and seems to take real pleasure in any occasion which offers him an opportunity to throw off the "regal reserve" and become as one of the people. During his yearly visits at Ems, the old monarch may be seen at almost all hours of the day and evening chatting familiarly with the frequenters of the gardens or the casinos, or strolling through the shaded walks attended by a group of friends. He is a great admirer of the fair sex, and devotes himself to them with an assiduity that might well excite the envy of many a younger *beau*. There are but few American belles who have flourished at this fashionable spa without some pleasant reminiscence to relate of the old King's politeness and gallantry. To our own countrywomen and the English fair ones he has certainly proved himself anything but cross and reserved, and whatever he may be under the pressure of political cares and anxieties at Berlin, they will cheerfully attest that he has always been to them a true *chevalier* at Ems.

A MAN BURIED ALIVE.

Swallowed Up in a Quicksand—Heroic Efforts to Save the Victim.

A correspondent of the Kansas *Journal* says: This afternoon the citizens of Silver Lake were shocked by the intelligence that a man by the name of Price Roberts was partially buried in a well out on Big Soldier. In company with Dr. Ward and others of this place, I repaired to the scene of disaster. The circumstances are as follows: Mr. Elmore Randall engaged Mr. Roberts to dig him a well. When he had it sunk to the depth of twenty-five or thirty feet, he commenced curbing with rather frail material, using grapevines secured by boards. When at the depth of forty feet, having dug five feet below his curbing, he was urged by Mr. Randall and his friends to come out; but, having struck water, he was anxious to secure the prize. Shortly afterward Mr. Randall's ears were startled by the cry for help. Seizing the windlass, they dragged him up about fifteen feet, when the treacherous curbing gave way, forcing him to one side and under the bank, breaking his hold and entangling his legs in the curbing. Buried up to his chin, and with the fearful prospect of another slide every moment, Mr. Randall, with heroic fortitude, descended the well and commenced digging him out. Death was around him and above him—on all sides. Yet he worked until he had got the land away to his waits. Weak and exhausted, he was pulled out. He mounted his horse and rode after help. When we reached the spot we found Mr. Roberts still alive, and giving directions to those above how to proceed. We constructed a curbing about twelve feet long, and let it down, but owing to the curbing below we could not get it to the bottom within three feet. Moments were eternities with the poor fellow. The first to descend the curbing was a young man by the name of Johnston, who pulled the sand away from his face, came up, and Mr. Randall went down with a hoe. Mr. Roberts' appeal, "Save me, Mr. Randall!" and the response of Mr. Randall, "My God, Mr. Roberts, I will save you if I can!" struck deep into the hearts of those above. This noble youth worked until, fainting and exhausted, he was pulled up and placed on a bed, and restoratives given him. An experienced well-digger was the next to go down. He worked faithfully, but gave up all hope of getting him out. The sun had set, and deep down into the darkness of that "chamber of death" Mr. Roberts still continued to give directions. Dr. Ward went down with a lantern. A bottomless box was lowered, which the Doctor placed over his head to protect him from the inroads of the quicksand. We were fulfilling other orders of the Doctor when he exclaimed, "He is gone!" Another slide completely covered him, and almost fastened the Doctor in. Every effort was put forth to save him, but in vain. We returned home with sad reflections that we had seen a fellow-being buried alive.

IN Kickapoo township, Kansas, a perfume pedlar called at a house where only one woman was at home, and after inducing her to sniff at several of his bottles, told her that he had one that far excelled all others, and producing a flask of chloroform he speedily had her unconscious and ransacked the house departing with his booty.

A YOUNG MAN in Ripley, Me., could think of no other way to break off his engagement to marry a young lady, without rendering himself liable to an action for breach of promise, so he swallowed a couple of ounces of laudanum, which would have done the required work if his betrothed had not pamped him back to her with a stomach pump.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, (Railroad street, near Depot,) NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., S. F. CROWTHER, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Public cordially invited.

SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This Church will be reopened on SUNDAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M. Services will be conducted by Dr. WILSON; at 3 o'clock P. M., by Rev. NOBLE, of the Third Church; at 7½ o'clock P. M. by Rev. BEATTY, of Shady Side.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City, JOSEPH KING, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW (Lord's Day) at 10½ A.M. and 7 P. M.
Seats entirely free and a cordial invitation to all. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

CENTRAL BANK, PITTSBURGH.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, August 2d, between the hours of eleven and one.
JULY 19, 1870. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
Ju23:a45

DANCING.
Prof. D. Mayer
Begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has engaged Turner's Hall for his Dancing School, which will be opened for the reception of pupils on the 1st of October. Circulars will be ready in September. Ju21:a33

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 205 Liberty street. PITTSBURGH, July 21, 1870.
NOTICE—A Meeting of Stockholders of the Triumph Oil Company will be held at their office on WEDNESDAY, August 3, 1870, at 2:30 P. M., for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Directors in making a lease of the Company's Territory.
Ju23:a39 WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ss.
In the application of the Mount Nebo United Presbyterian Church of Ohio township for a
Charter of Incorporation,
No. 542, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.
And now, July 22, 1870, petition presented and the Court direct the same to be filed and notice given by publication for three weeks, setting forth that said charter will be granted at the next term of this court, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.
BY THE COURT.
Attest: JACOB H. WALTER, Pro. Ju23:a40

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.
In the Court of Common Pleas, in the re-application of the Workingmen's Building and Loan Association of East Birmingham for a
CHARTER OF INCORPORATION.
No. 479, Sept. 1, 1870. And now, July 16, 1870, petition presented and the Court direct the same to be filed, and that notice be given by publication for three weeks setting forth that said charter will be granted at the next term of this Court, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.
By the Court.
Attest: JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.
Jy23-a41-s

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ss.
In the Court of Common Pleas, in the re-application of the German Turner Association of Birmingham, Pennsylvania, for
Amendment to Charter.
No. 1152 June Term, 1870.
And now, June 4, 1870, petition, affidavit and proposed amendment presented, and the Court direct the same to be filed, and that notice be given by publication in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE for three weeks, setting forth that said amendment will be allowed at the next term of this Court, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.
By the Court.
From the Record. JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.
Jy23-a42-s

BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue,
FOR
Lace Curtains,
Summer Silks,
Thin Dress Goods,
Summer Shawls,
Shetland Shawls,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.
ju26

DAY BOOKS,
Journals, Ledgers,
CASH BOOKS,
Order Books,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
Dray Books,
LETTER COPYING BOOKS,
Miniature Blank Books,
Invoice Files,
Adhesive Letter Files,
Bill Books,
Memorandum Books,
Counting House Stationery,
Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Envelopes, and
Business Cards,
And all other Mercantile Printing executed in the best style.
KAY & COMPANY,
65 Wood Street.
ju23 LAFAYETTE BUILDING.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES
AT
Wattles & Sheafer,
101 FIFTH AVENUE,
We are selling our WATCHES, GOLD CHAINS, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c., at the same price as before
The Advance In Gold.
Everything in our line we are selling cheaper than any other house in the city.
Please give us a call. jy23

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. J. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. TF

100 bbls Cleveland White Lime.
100 bbls Fremont "
100 " Eastern "
for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
1y18 141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE Opening of Haslett Street,
City of Pittsburgh.
Notice is hereby given that the assessments made by the viewers (as modified by the Court) in the above case are now in my hands for collection, and that if the same be not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the unpaid assessments with interest, costs and fees, and the same collected by legal process.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
JULY 22, 1879. Ju23:a44

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
SILK, LISLE THREAD
AND
GAUZE MERINO,
Balbriggan Half Hose,
Lisle Thread Half Hose,
Fancy Cotton Half Hose,
AT
JAMES PHELAN'S
OLD STAND STOCKING STORE,
1u26-s 24 FIFTH AVENUE.

"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—School Teachers. For the Stowe Township School District. [illegible] Teachers wanted. [illegible] 30th at 2 o'clock [illegible]
H. B. NEASE, Secretary of Board.

WANTED—Sheet Iron Chimney, 24 to 30 feet long, 20 to 30 [illegible] LOCK BOX 394 Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Immediately, a Dress-MAKER [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—For to sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE [illegible]

WANTED—RECRUITS—Several able bodied men [illegible] FOURTH COMPANY [illegible]

WANTED—Several Men for Farm Work [illegible] EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker, No. 139 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on good property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY, Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CHECK.—On the 12th of July last, a CHECK for [illegible] A. BAUMAN.

FOUND—On Saturday evening, a POCKET BOOK, containing [illegible] J. MAHAFFEY.

FOUND—JULY 6th, LIGHT BROWN COW [illegible]

TO-LET.

TO-LET—No. 36 Esplanade street, Allegheny, HOUSE of 7 rooms and finished attic [illegible] Apply on premises, or to JOHN STERRETT, Diamond, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. Country Residence.
At Edgewood Station, a large DOUBLE TWO STORY Frame House [illegible] 15 rooms [illegible]
JOHN BRAZIER.

FOR SALE—HORSE.—Furnished at No. 76 First street [illegible]

FOR SALE—A BRICK HOUSE, [illegible] dress Mrs. M. L. B., No. 60 Logan street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$2,500 will buy a house with five rooms and hall, with four lots 24 feet front by 106 feet in depth, with stabling, fronting on a forty feet street, one-half square back of Pennsylvania avenue, Twentieth ward, near East Liberty. Apply at 174 Grant street, near Seventh avenue. Ju10-WFM

FOR SALE.—STOCK FARM.—Contains 240 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, balance woods. Improvement—2 dwellings, very large barn and stable, and sheep houses, orchard and well watered by a small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3½ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; in thriving neighborhood near to villages and churches. The farm can be purchased at $26 per acre. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.
Several Second-hand WAGONS.
One Light HOSE CARRIAGE, in good order.
One or Two HORSES.
Apply to JOHN DYER,
Corner of South Canal street and Mary's Court, Allegheny. Jul2:22-TTHS

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ¼ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.—ON 8 YEARS' CREDIT.
18 LOTS, ¼ acre each in orchard of large bearing Apple, Peach and Pear Trees.
5 LOTS, having a fine view of the cities. Price $400 to $600 each.
1 HOUSE AND LOT, full of choice bearing fruit. Price $975.
1 LARGE NEW COTTAGE, 9 rooms, wide hall, front and side porticos, 2 cellars, 2 large cisterns, good well of water at back door, carriage house and stable, grapes bearing, young orchard bearing, finest view of the cities and rivers, opposite mouth of Penn street, Mt. Washington, with 1 acre. Price $6,500. Or 2 acres more of fine orchard can be had with it. Within fifteen minutes walk of Incline. Enquire of
W. LINHART, on the premises.
je4:y1-STTH

FOR SALE.—An elegant frame cottage house, containing 5 rooms and hall situate on Main st., lot 20 by 100 feet. This property is very desirable, both on account of its convenience and reasonable price. Any one desiring a desirable house should not fail to secure this bargain.
A large and beautifully situated lot, 60 by 108 feet on 44th street, near Butler, can be bought at present for a very reasonable consideration. This will make a pretty spot for a handsome residence.
On Boundary street—A frame dwelling (2 story) containing 10 rooms, now renting for $360. Lot 24 by 100. $11,800 will buy this, which is far below its value.
$300—Lots 20 by 100 each, pleasantly situated near the Pennsylvania Railroad, can be purchased *still* by applying at the corner of Penn and 33d street. Jy19

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out-house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 5 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny. Jul2:z94

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH,)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w39

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. tell:y21

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS, 366 Liberty street. Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. Ju5:28

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 118⅞

AMBITIOUS JOURNALISTS are fixing up the campaigns and battle plans for battle plans for Napoleon and King William. Of course it would be absolute folly to take any stock in the reliability of enterprises of this character.

PITTSBURGH maintains her position as the leading iron mart of the country. By reference to our commercial columns it will be observed that over twenty thousand tons of metal were sold last week by our houses. The purchases were not speculative, but for the actual uses of mills and foundries.

DEMOCRATIC journals hereabouts and elsewhere make the observation visit of Phil. Sheridan to the European seat of war, the occas'on of a vile and warrantless attack on the gallant soldier's character and reputation. The gravest fault of "little Phil." is that he fought well and bravely to crush treason, and made a name that will live while those of his traducers will be forgotten.

THE Prussian Sanitary Fund now being ing raised in this city promises to assume quite large proportions, as the Committee entrusted with its collection are making very favorable headway, their efforts being generously seconded by all classes of the German community. Allegheny county should raise at least five thousand dollars towards making up the million dollar fund expected to be raised in these United States.

THE CHASSEPOT is to be pitted against the needle-gun in the present European war. The former has not as yet demonstrated its destructive qualities in actual service, though it is claimed for it that it will fire six times per minute. Of the effectiveness of the needle-gun, however, Sadowa bears witness. In this battle, the Austrians lost 60,000 in killed, wounded, etc., while the Prussians (the needle gunners) lost only from 6,000 to 10,000!

"GRATIFYING PROGRESS."

A WORD FROM MOON TOWNSHIP.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE:

I was at the postoffice this afternoon and the postmaster gave me a weekly *Commercial*, which had been sent out with a great many others for distribution. We thought they might as well send the Pittsburgh *Post* at once; this new bogus party, with the *Commercial* and *Post* to back them, may as well keep their papers at home. I have been talking with the Republicans, that is a large number of them, of this township, and with one exception, they are all right. Those who signed the call, that is, the most of them, are like a negro in Maysville, Ky., said about the Democrats in 1832. He was riding a horse along one of the streets; the horse fell down and threw the darkey off, he began to jerk the horse about, and cursing him for a Democrat, and a gentleman passing along asked him why he gave him that name. Why, says he, "he has two good eyes and he can't see." So I think this is the way with the leaders of this new party, but I think between the August Convention and the election they will see what the *Commercial* is about and leave the sinking ship.

JNO. CURRY.

Moon Township, July 20, 1870.

THE MAP OF EUROPE.

The mutations in the map of Europe, in their frequency and extent, form a study in themselves, at the same time that the map itself forms the register of the balance of power on the Continent. Its present status took shape at Sadowa, which resulted in the formation of the North German Union, with Prussia as the center, thus rendering the position of North Germany, according to European politics, "dangerous" to France—and hence the present Continental war.

By the Prussian victory at Sadowa, July 3, 1866, the result of a war brought on by Austria for the possession of Schleswig-Holstein, all the German States except Baden, Bavaria and Wurtemberg (Austria being counted out, of course,) became united in what is now known as the North German Union. This union of States extends from the mouth of the Ems, emptying into the North Sea, eastward along the coast to the mouth of the Nieman, emptying into the Baltic. Denmark is the only interruption of a continuous coast line of over a thousand miles. On the west the Union is bounded by Holland and Belgium and France; on the south by Baden, Wurtemberg and Bavaria, (the so-called "South German States") and Austria; on the east by Russia.

The present area of this Union stands sixth in the list of European powers, thus:

	Square Miles.
European Russia	1,802,700
Sweden and Norway	276,500
Austria (without Venetia)	226,100
France	197,000
Spain	184,000
The North German Union	150,820
European Turkey	123,530
Great Britain and Ireland	115,340
Italy (with Venitia)	103,220

The population of the North German Union is the fifth in the following table:

European Russia (1864)	61,001,801
France (1861)	37,472,737
Austria (without Venetia) (1857)	37,572,932
Great Britain and Ireland (1861)	29,321,072
North German Union (1864)	29,220,968
Itality (with Venetia) (1861)	24,223,890
Spain (1864)	16,302,025
European Turkey	10,586,000
Sweden and Norway (1865)	5,818,386

The North German Union, as will thus be seen, has an area of 150,820 square miles and a population of 29,220,968. While Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemburg are as yet not included in the Union, their whole military force, nevertheless, according to the provisions of the treaty of August 22, 1846, forming an offensive and defensive alliance, is at the disposal of the Union, with the King of Prussia at their head. The area and population of these South German States is as follows:

	Square Miles.	Inhabitants.
Wurtemburg	27,600	4,774,464
Bavaria	7,080	1,748,328
Baden	5,560	1,429,199

To this add the area and population of South Hesse, that is that portion of Hesse south of the Main river and not yet in the Union, and you have 40,588 square miles of territory, and 8,516,476 people. Including these the South German Union has, therefore, a military strength of 191,278 square miles of land and 37,787,434 inhabitants, a little more than France.

In 1870 Germany was divided into some 289 independent States and free cities, while now she is almost a unit geographically as she is in nearly every other essential; and perhaps to a difference in religion, rather than to any other cause, can be attributed the present situation. In Bavaria, 70 per cent. and in Baden 65 per cent. of the population are Catholics, while in the North German Union 70 per cent. is Protestant, though the new constitution grants religious liberty in the broadest terms.

The Constitution of North Germany is almost a literal transcript of that of the United States, so far, that is, as it can be consistently, the main difference being that the President is called King, in whom is vested the war-making power, and other extreme prerogatives. The Union is represented by two legislative bodies; the one—the *Bundesrath*—corresponding to our Senate, the other—the *Reichstag*—to our House of Representatives. The convoking of these two bodies must take place at least once yearly. The Senate must be called together at the request of one-third of the members thereof. The President of the Senate is the "Union Chancellor," now Count Bismarck, appointed by the President of the Union, the King of Prussia.

The Bundesrath, or Senate, consists of 43 members, 17 from Prussia, 3 from Saxony, 2 each from Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Brunswick, and one from each of the remaining eighteen States. From this number seven standing committees are formed.

The Reichstag, or House of Representatives, is made up at the present of 298 members, elected by secret ballot for three years. The proceedings are public. Reports of the proceedings must be published. For its dissolution by the King of Prussia, the concurrence of the Bundersrath is necessary. A new House must be elected in less than sixty days, and must assemble in less than ninety. Even the adjournment of this body cannot exceed thirty days without the consent of the Bundesrath, and cannot be repeated during the same session. They are exempt from arrest as are the members of the American Congress.

According to the constitution, every arm bearing young man belongs to the standing army from the close of his twentieth year to the commencement of his twenty-eighth. The first three years he is in active service, the following four he belongs to the Reserve and is liable at any moment to be called out. From twenty-eight to thirty-three he is a member of the Landwehr force, liable to be called in time of great need. Every man, therefore, from twenty-one to thirty-three is practically in the army. All these forces are under the command of the King of Prussia.

NAPOLEONIC.

The life of the present ruler of the French Empire has been an eventful one from the commencement, and is likely to continue to be till the close. He seems to have adopted the sentiment of his uncle and made it the rule of his action. "My power would fall were I not to support it by new achievements. Conquest has made me what I am, and conquest must maintain me."

The matter of his paternity, whether the scandal relating to it be true or false, is a thing, of course, for which he is not responsible. But there are many things for which he should and will be held to a strict accountability. That he is a man of great cunning and sagacity, as well as intellectual culture few, who have watched his career closely, will deny. It must be admitted too, that he has done much to advance the prosperity of France, and raise her to that proud position, as a first-class power among the nations of Europe, which she formerly occupied. But that he has committed many grand mistakes and perpetrated many lawless deeds and nefarious crimes, all who look upon his past career with an impartial eye will readily admit. Not among the least of the mistakes which he has made is his late declaration of war against the King of Prussia.

In many of his exploits he has been unsuccessful, and his penchant for revolution has frequently sent him into exile. He was banished from Italy because of the part he played in the revolutionary movements of 1831. He was prohibited from residing in France by Louis Phillippe, whose government on two occasions he attempted, by fomenting insurrection, to overthrow.

From the year 1832 he seems to have bent all his energies to secure the imperial throne. In 1836 he proclaimed a revolution at Strasbourg, having previously put himself in communication with some of the officers of the garrison. His project of revolution, however, did not succeed. Some of the regiments received him favorably, but others remained firm in their allegiance to their King and their country. The consequence of this attempt was that Napoleon was made a prisoner, and would have been executed had it not been that Louis Phillippe granted the prayer of his mother, Hortense, that he should only be punished by being banished from the country. He then came to the United States, and passed down into South America.

In about a year after his futile attempt to create an insurrection at Strasbourg he returned home on account of the illness of his mother, and arrived in time to witness her death. Not satisfied with the miserable failure he made at Strasbourg, he attempted a second time to make himself the successor of Louis Phillippe. The scene of his operations this time was at Bologne. But he was again unsuccessful, and having been captured, was tried before the house of peers and sentenced for life to the fortress of Ham, where he employed himself in literary labors for about six years, at the expiration of which he effected his escape by the assistance of his attending physician and went to England, where he had previously found an asylum.

When the revolution broke out in 1848 he went to Paris, and was chosen a member of the national Assembly. After the establishment of the French Republic he was elected "Prince President" by a large majority, and in 1852 was raised to the dignity of the Emperor of France.

Since that time, his exploits in the war of the Crimea, Italy and Mexico are well known.

During the first years of the war for the Union it was supposed by many that he sympathized with the Government of the United States, and even accredited ambassadors from this country to foreign courts, returned and told us in the city of Pittsburgh that there was not a better friend of the Republic of the New World than the man who reigned as Emperor in the Tuileries. It was soon discovered however, that he was our secret foe, and that he had used all his Imperial influence with the English Government to induce it to unite with him in raising the blockade of the Southern ports. We owe him nothing, and he is not entitled to any sympathy. He could not expect to receive much from us, even if he were engaged in a righteous war.

His last, and, as we suppose, most fatal mistake, was in declaring war against Prussia without any just or adequate cause. The whole moral sentiment of the world is against him, and it would not be a thing unexpected if he should be again exiled from France. An American citizen was introduced some years ago to Napoleon in the Tuileries. Not being accustomed to hold converse with men of imperial dignity, and not knowing exactly what to say, he remarked to the Emperor, as he was taking his leave, "*I hope to see you in the United States again.*" This was considered a good joke at the time, but if we are willing to offer an asylum, as unlikely things have happened as that Napoleon might again set his feet on our shores.

When we extend our unfeigned sympathies to Prussia we are far from saying that no mistake has been committed by her. The terms of the treaty of Prague have not been carried out. She has not redeemed all the pledges she has given. But no war is waged upon her now, ostensibly, for her failure to comply with the terms she agreed to. If a private or other promise was given in 1866, that the Rhenish provinces should be ceded to France as a reward for her maintaining a strict neutrality between Prussia and Austria, it should be redeemed. But the mere circumstance of a Ruler of one country informing the ambassador of another that he had no further communication to make to him in relation to a subject upon which he had already given his ultimatum, is not deemed a sufficient violation of the laws of international comity, to warrant a declaration of war, and to lead to the sacrifice of thousands of human lives. France allowed Napoleon the first to think for her, and poured out her blood freely for a time to gratify his ambition, but she got tired of impoverishing herself to please the vanity of a man who said, "Friendship is but a name, I love nobody, not even my brothers except Joseph from habit, because he is my elder brother." People will get tired of a man who loves nobody, and whose governing and controlling principle is selfishness. The third Napoleon is a perfect counterpart of the First in this respect. The one has no more conscience than the other had. Rectitude and moral principle never regulated the conduct of either. Every lover of human freedom, and human rights will long to see the haughty autocrat humbled in the dust. The present war is a blunder and an outrage, but it is in every respect Napoleonic.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The most enthusiastic supporters of the Sunday School cause, favorable to modern helps and modern appliances, to promote its interests, have had great cause to fear that in some of the modernisms the work is overdone, and detrimental to the interests and objects of this department of the Church. The greatest evil, perhaps, is that the work of supplying literature and music has become too much under the control of independent and irresponsible parties, who have availed themselves of the opportunity to promote their own personal interests. It is well, to some extent at least, that the different denominations have been stirred up to greater activity and progressiveness by the zeal of outside parties. The *Presbyterian* has a long and timely article on the "Sabbath School," in which the ground is assumed that the pastor is the pastor of the Sabbath-school as well as of the church; and the lambs are no less part of the flock because they are lambs. Whatever division of labor is agreed upon, the principle just stated should always be kept in view, and also that the session is the only ecclesiastical authority in a congregation, which has supervision of everything which concerns the spiritual interests of the congregation. It thinks much of the "modern improvements" are unquestionable, to the old fashioned days when the *memoriter* instruction was in vogue, and that there is a good deal of nonsense mixed up with the notion so common now-a-days of "teaching children to think." Blackboard exercises and scenic representations are well enough in their way, but they are poor substitutes for solid *drilling* in the doctrines of the Bible. The question of literature for children, is discussed at some length. This matter is assuming serious proportions, in view of the introduction of so much trifling fiction into Sunday School libraries.

A correspondent of the *Congregationalist* argues very forcibly that the world will be more easily evangelized by married missionaries than by single. The simple fact that Christianity lifts the wife and mother to her place, is a sermon itself that leaves strong impressions upon the heathen of both sexes.

The wife of Rev. Mr. Walker, of Hartford, Conn., took Henry Hoyt's prize of six hundred dollars, for a Sabbath school story. She calls the title "Both sides of the Street.

Rev. J. W. Chaffin, formerly a Methodist minister in Indiana, who left that Church a year or two ago, and united with the Universalists, has seen the error of his course, and has returned again.

The widow of an eminent minister in writing to the *Christian Advocate* of this city to change her address, says: "I am poor and needy: that is "poor" as to earthly affections, since the love of a *great noble* heart has been withdrawn from me in *this life* at least: and "needy, wanting his beloved presence." "Yet the Lord thinketh upon me."

It is stated the American Baptist Mission Board, fifty years ago, had in heathen lands but one missionary, one mission, and one convert. Now they claim thirteen missions, eighteen hundred stations and out-stations, seven hundred and sixty organized churches and fifty-thousand converts.

A resolution was passed at the late Council of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia that, while the New Testament does not require a specified part of income for religious purposes, Christians ought, except under extraordinary circumstances, to be satisfied with giving less than a tenth.

The valedictorian, Mr. George W. Cass, of Coshocton, Ohio, of the Episcopal Theological Seminary at Gambier, Ohio, is a nephew of the late Hon. Lewis Cass.

We learn that Rev. Dr. Boynton, Congregationalist, is about to end the conflict in Congregational circles, at Washington city, by assuming the pastorate of the Presbyterian Assembly's church in that city, and becoming a member of that Presbytery. It is expected also that he will bring his church with him.

The principle of requiring the lay delegates to the Episcopal Diocesan Conventions to be Church "communicants" is becoming quite general. The recent Convention of the Diocese of New Jersey adopted a provision requiring the delegates to that body to be in regular communion in the Church, and not merely nominal members, as was permitted heretofore. The new Constitution for the Diocese of Albany, contains the same provision. In the Diocese of Ohio the rule has been in force for several years. We believe when the Diocese of Pittsburgh was organized, two or three years ago, this feature of Church reform was incorporated in the Constitution.

According to a recent computation the per centage on the givings of the Churches for foreign missions, based upon the membership, as the gifts are reported, show as follows: Presbyterian Board, one dollar and eight cents per member; American Board, one dollar and three cents; Reformed Board, ninety-three cents; Episcopal Board, three dollars and fifteen cents; Methodist Episcopal Board, two dollars and thirty-five, and Baptist Board, one dollar and ninety-eight cents.

A leading religious weekly, in answer to the inquiries of "The Nation," and other journals, who have been trying to find out whether the pulpit is declining, very clearly demonstrates that it is not, and presents the following statistics: Leaving out the Catholic statistics, the ratio of Church members to the whole population of this country was, in 1800, 1 to 15; in 1852 it was 1 to 10; in 1860, 1 to 6, and this nothwithstanding the immense accessions of foreign non-protestant population. While the population increased six-fold, the Church membership increased more than fourteen fold. It well says there can be no such growth of religious communions coincidently with a declension of their pulpit power.

It is pretty generally conceded that two-thirds of the members of all the Christian Churches are females. A writer in a leading Chicago religious weekly offers the following solution of the problem: 1. Women physically are different from men. They are more tenderless, strong, less self-protective, and more dependent. Men being burdened with secular responsibilities and cares, tend to materialism, while women, comparatively freed from the evil tendency of secular anxieties and cares, are inclined to be religous. 2. There are mental reasons. Women are less metaphysical and more practical than men. 3. There seem to be moral reasons. Enjoying the blessings and liberties of civilized and Christianized countries, and seeing the exaltation which Christianity brings to woman, she is easier persuaded to be religous.

The United Presbytery of Western Missouri, has adopted a resolution instructing sessions to exercise discipline on members who persist in indulging in "promiscuous dancing."

The Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, met in council, in Columbus, Ohio, week before last, to review the work of the past year. The Church numbers three hundred and fifty thousand communicants, twenty-five thousand probationers, one thousand traveling and five thousand local preachers, one hundred thousand scholars in the Sunday schools, and five million dollars in Church property. Six of the seven Bishops were present, and expressed the opinion that the interests of the colored people required the maintenance of their separate Church organization. The results of the past year, and the prospects for the future were regarded as very encouraging.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ERIE talks of a new City Hall and Market House.

THE scarlet fever is epidemic in Waynesburg.

REV. S. F. SCOVEL, of this city, lectured before the Y. M. C. A. of Connellsville on the 12th inst.

UNIONTOWN was enlivened by the presence of five country wedding parties one day last week.

THOS. J. WILKINSON committed suicide near Corry last week by suspending himself and animation simultaneously.

HENRY D. FOSTER was financially so successful in his last Congressional campaign that he has accepted the Democratic nomination again.

MR. PITMAN was badly injured by a mowing machine last Saturday in South Strabane township, Washington county. He will probably lose his right arm if not his life.

COL. A. W. TAYLOR, of Indiana, is a candidate for Congress from the Greensburgh district, Mr. Logan having after a number of ballotings withdrawn his name from before the conferees.

THERE have been more sales of farming machinery in this country during the present season than in any preceding year. Several new grain separators, and many reaping and mowing machines have been purchased.

ERIE county, it seems, is about to become an oil field, as the Erie *Gazette* says the company that are about to strike an oil well on the Patterson farm are at work putting up the derrick and getting the engine and tools ready for use.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company is erecting a new railway station of marble and stone. Something ornamental and of similar materials would not be out of place at such stations as East Liberty and Wilkinsburg at this end of the line.

THE Titusville *Herald* forgets or never knew that there is an injunction in the Bible against vain repetitions, and having run short of copy has filled a large portion of its journal with the assertion that it has a circulation of 2,500—per annum we presume.

THE Forrest *Republican* says: Considerable excitement exists in this place over the discovery of a copper mine on Dutch Hill. They are progressing slowly with the sinking of the shaft. It is now about 40 feet deep. It is thought by many that it will be finished the coming week.

THE Indiana *Messenger* says: Jacob Henry and Morris Lockard, living near Cookport, some two weeks ago started to the residence of Mr. Roof Warner, living near Indiana. They never reached this latter place, however, and fears are entertained for their safety. Any information concerning their whereabouts will be thankfully received.

THE Uniontown *Genius of Liberty* of the 21st says: Mr. Chess and other extensive Iron men are in town stopping at the Frey House. They were on a visit to their splendid property, Prideville Furnace, near Cheat River, and are looking after the proposed Railroad to Fairchance, and thence to Fairmont. They say they are willing to subscribe liberally, and can induce others to follow their good example.

WM. FISHER, Superintendent of the United Brethern Sunday School, in Yocumtown, York county, died suddenly on the 3d inst., during the opening exercises of the school. He read the hymn commencing with "Amazing grace how sweet the sound," and while the school was singing, in which he joined with unusual spirit, and as they reached the last words of the above line, he sank to the floor and instantly expired.

"WE had really hoped that the Senate would persist in its refusal to put this woman upon the pension list, if for no other cause than to prevent her from repeating her follies and extravagances" says the Washington *Reporter*, in speaking of Mrs. Lincoln. Now, we had really hoped that the world would persist in its refusal to allow any man upon its surface capable of such meanness, but we imagine that he was too smart to find.

THE Uniontown *Standard* says: The mountain is now full of life and gayety. Almost every resort is filled to overflowing with the denizens of the cities. We have in our mountains the most beautiful and pleasant sites in this country for building summer resorts. Why do not some of the city capitalists come up and either buy or lease a few sites and build, so that when, the hot and sultry days come on, there will be a place of refuge.

ON the Fourth, while Mr. Elias Flenniken, who resides at Davidson's Upper Ferry, Green county, in company with his two daughters and Mr. Barns, an old gentleman, was sitting in a two-horse wagon, carelessly holding the reins, one one of the horses switched the lines from his hands, and both animals becoming frightened, ran off, throwing the girls and Mr. Barnes out, seriously injuring the latter and slightly injuring one of the former. Some doubts are entertained of the recovery of Mr. Barnes.

HON. HENRY S. EVANS, editor of the Chester county *Village Record*, is a candidate for the Republican nomination as State Senator. Mr. Evans has for many years edited his paper in a manner that has made it, in our opinion, superior to every other country paper in the land, and and any man that can do that, must be worthy to fill any office in the public gift which he covets. For the good of the State and the honor of the profession we wish Mr. Evans every success.

THE Ebensburg *Alleghenian* says: On Monday last, during the prevalence of a thunder storm, Mr. Joseph Grasberger, of Carroll township, was driving a team of two horses attached to a wagon loaded with hay toward his barn. On top of the hay were two little sons of Mr. G. A bolt of lightning descended upon the wagon, and did the following fearful damage: One of the boys was killed outright; the clothing of the other was set on fire; burning him severely; the two horses fell dead in their tracks; the load of hay was burned up, and the wagon was considerably charred. Mr. G. escaped uninjured.

A CHESTER county correspondent sends the following singular statement to the Germantown *Telegraph*: There is a young man, of Irish descent, John Maloney by name, seventeen years of age, living near by, who has never been known to speak a word in the presence of a stranger, though he has the full faculty of speech, and can talk in his family as well as other persons. He has been sent to school, but no bribe, coaxing or threat of punishment could induce him to speak. He will play at games for hours with other boys without saying a word. If he is working in a field with horses and a stranger is by, he will make no sound to stop his horses, but allow them to go on till they stop of their own accord. A few days ago a traveler passing where he was plowing, hailed him to know the way. Receiving no response and thinking him dull of hearing, he walked on towards him, repeating his inquiries. John allowed him to come as near as he thought safe, when he cleared the fence and disappeared in an adjoining wood, leaving the traveler to meditate on the eccentricities of human nature, and find his way as best he could."

THE Portland *Argus* says that a gentleman of Boston, who had taken his seat in the Boston & Maine train for Portland, a few days since, was suddenly and unaccountably impressed that something would happen to the train he was on board of. So strong did this feeling take hold of him that he left the cars and hastened to the Eastern depot and took the train there, which came through all safe. So did the other train!

THE LARGEST STOCK AND GREATEST VARIETY IN THE CITY.

Consisting in part of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet soaps in endless variety. A large stock of fine Liquors, comprising the celebrated Bell Whisky, seven years old, Pure Brandy, Port, Sherry, Madeira and Blackberry Wine. All the different brands of genuine Scotch and English Ales and Porter. Preparations for the Hair, Teeth and Complexion. Housekeepers will find the best quality of Baking Soda, Cream Tartar, Washing Soda, Soda Ash, Indigo, Potash, &c., &c. Painters will find a good assortment of everything necessary to the trade—White Lead (fresh), Linseed, Oil, Turpentine, Copal, Coach, White, Damar and Black Varnish, Paint Brushes. Would respectfully invite all whom it may concern to call and examine quality of goods and learn prices. We are satisfied they will not go away dissatisfied.

THE LARGEST STOCK, THE GREATEST VARIETY OF THE CHEAPEST GOODS IN THE CITY, IS AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, corner Penn and 6th (old St. Clair) Sts.

BE ON YOUR GUARD.

The unexampled success which for twenty years has accompanied the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters provokes the envy of ignorant nostrum-mongers in all parts of the country, and the counterfeiting business having been measurably played out in consequence of the numerous suits instituted against the offenders, a new system of tactics has been adopted. In the South and West especially, a legion of "Bitters," prepared from worthless materials and bearing a variety of names, have been got up by irresponsible adventurers with the hope of substituting them to some extent for the Standard Tonic of the Age. In some cases country druggists are the concocters and proprietors of these unscientific compounds, which are warmly recommended by the vendors, who endeavor to palm them off upon the credulous in lieu of the great specific which has never yet had a successful competitor, either among proprietary preparations or the medicines prescribed in private practice. This notice is intended to put the public on their guard against persuasions of parties engaged in the attempt to substitute mere rubbish for the most efficient stomachic and alterative at present known. At this season of the year, when debility and complaints arising from a lack of vital energy so generally prevail, it is of the greatest consequence that no tricks should be played with depressed and enfeebled systems. Ask, therefore, for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great vegetable invigorant and alterative, and reject, with deserved contempt, the worse than useless medleys offered in its place. It is as important to the public as to the proprietors of the famous restorative, that this advice should be heeded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

C. D. ARNSTHAL.......L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17:t5

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.) PITTSBURGH.
je23:y93

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
25c for
3 White Huck Towels,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
At 12½c Soft Finished Muslin, extra good.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8⅓c Fast Colored Calicoes, a great bargain.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At 25c
DOUBLE WIDTH MOHAIRS.
A DECIDED BARGAIN.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns,
At 12½c., Printed Alpacas.
At 50c Ladies Balmoral Skirts.
At $2.50 Ladies all Wool Summer Shawls.
Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
Lace Edgings and Insertings,
Kid and Lisle Thread, Gloves, &c.
AT
Very Low Prices!
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

WILL BE ISSUED
SOON.
PITTSBURGH;
ITS
Industries & Commerce.
A BOOK PORTRAYING IN
FACTS AND FIGURES
THE
Growth and Present Prosperity
OF THE
Representative Manufacturing Interests
OF PITTSBURGH.
COPIES OF THIS VOLUME WILL BE PLACED IN THE
Leading Hotels
OF THOSE PORTIONS OF THE UNION WHICH ARE IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE TRIBUTARY TO THE
TRADE OF PITTSBURGH.
☞ The Volume will be printed and bound in a style not hitherto attempted in this city. A limited space has been
Assigned to Advertisers.
CANVASSERS WILL CALL UPON
MANUFACTURERS AND BUSINESS MEN
For their Favors.
DAVID LOWRY,
E. A. MYERS, Publishers.
JAMES MILLS,
jy20:a21

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w86

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS. Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.
HENRY PAULUS.
je2:x84

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG MEN.—WILLISTON SEMINARY having received from its founder, Hon. S. Williston, an endowment of $250,000 offers the very best advantages to students desiring a thorough preparation for Business or for admission to a Classical College. Board at cost, and Tuition free to the indigent. For catalogue address the Principal, MARSHALL HENSHAW, East Hampton, Mass.
jy18-d&T

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Summer Shawls
VERY CHEAP.
Plaid and Chene Mixed
JAPANESE POPLINS.
Misses Linen Suits,
Ladies Buff Linen Suits,
Ladies White Linen Suits.
At Very Low Prices.
Honey Comb Quilts.
White and Colored Crib Quilts,
Table Linens and Table Napkins.
Cassimeres and Jeans.
Gents Neck Ties and Bows,
Shirt Fronts,
Gents Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Lace Collars, &c.
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Received this Day:
Traveling Satchels,
Col'd and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons,
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Gauze Merino Undershirts,
Large Palm Fans,
Silk and Linen Fans.
HATS, FLOWERS,
AND
Millinery Goods,
AT LESS THAN COST.
NEW GOODS
Received Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
ju8

STATIONERY.
We offer for the fall trade, among many other items too numerous to mention,
150,000 ENVELOPES,
REAMS RULED PAPER,
REAMS FLAT PAPER,
QUIRES BLANK BOOKS,
25 CASES SLATES,
30,000 SLATE PENCILS, SOAPSTONE,
10,000 SLATE PENCILS, GERMAN,
25 GROSS BONNET BOARD,
250 DOZEN INKS, FLUID, VIOLET AND COPYING,
200 GROSS LEAD PENCILS,
325 GROSS STEEL PENS,
75 GROSS PENHOLDERS,
500 DOZEN MEMORANDUMS,
175 POCKETBOOKS,
800 GROSS CHALK CRAYON.
J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
ju22 PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
je..

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY,
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:x59

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y95

NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. ju6:x58

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Bargains
IN
PARASOLS.
Spring & Summer Goods
REGARDLESS OF COST,
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
jul2

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. ja25:TTHS

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.
my7:STTH

R. M. McCOWAN.......J. R. McKOWN
R. M. M'Cowan & Co.,
BOULEVARD PAVERS,
Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.
WARRANTED AGAINST CHANGES OF HEAT AND COLD.
Orders left at GAZETTE Office, or at 39 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, promptly attended to.
☞ Refer by permission to Lyon, Shorb & Co., Wm. Park, Hartley, McKee & Co., Major J. Duncan. my3:w46-TTHS

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.
my19:x16

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:v75

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WILL ON EVERY SATURDAY HOLD AN
AUCTION SALE
OF
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

JOHN H. STEWART.......ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.
Livery, Sale and
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap26:h4

JOHN Q. WORKMAN.......H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Battler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—On Hill street, Crawford street, Fulton street, Elm street, Grant street, Isabella street, High street, Ferry street, Bertha street, Second avenue, Third street, Chestnut street, Sycamore street, Stockton avenue, Woods Run, Superior station, Hazel street, Franklin street, Anderson street, Robinson street, Craig street, Charles street, Oakland, East Liberty, Calwell street, Cliff street, High street, Allegheny, 44th street, Penn street and other localities.
S. CUTHBERT & SON.
ju20 39 Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
jul3:d&F

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS
CAN NOW BE HAD AT
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
They are taking stock, and will close out many of the best
Brussels and Ingrains,
At less than first cost. Call soon and get the choice.
je24

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap

CHEAP CARPETS.
Superior Ingrains,
$1.00 PER YARD.
COMMON CARPETS,
30 TO 25 CENTS PER YARD.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Avenue,
je25 (Above Wood Street.)

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:u66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.
my23:w32

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. ap1:v43

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST., (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my6

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, July 22, 1870.

The gold market opened with less excitement. There is an impression that negotiations for a pacific solution of European affairs are in progress. The German bankers who inaugurated the "Bull" movement in gold, sold at 120, and to-day a few bought again at the decline. Prices opened at 119¾, but under advices that consols and bonds at London were higher, the premium declined to 118, when there was quite a rush to sell and a slight reaction occurred during the afternoon, but the market closed up to 118¾.

The clearances to-day were $115,635,000.

The estimate of the specie shipments for to-morrow widely range, from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Carrying rates 7@6, currency, 7 gold and 1-32 per cent.

Money has ruled easier at 5@6 on Governments, and 6@7 on call. Exchange dull at 10½.

Governments opened steady but dull and close firmer, the European news being considered more favorable.

Coupons '81, 12⅜; '62, 8½; '64, 8⅜; '65, 8⅜; new, 7⅜; '67, 7⅜; '68, 8⅜; 10s, 6⅜. Currencies 10⅜. Pacific Railroads firmer; Union stock, 30⅜; Mortgage 81¾; Central 85⅜.

State bonds dull. Old Tennessees, 61½; new do, 59½; old Virginias, 65; new do, 65; Georgias, 92½; old North Carolinas, 49⅜; new do, 30; Missouris, 88.

Railway stocks opened firmer, with an advance of 1@2 per cent., but fell off on the reported failure in Philadelphia. Owing to a heavy decline in Reading in the afternoon, the market was dull, but stronger on New York Central, Rock Island and Lake Shore.

Closing Prices—Canton, 65½; Cumberland, 40; Western Union Telegraph, 34; Quicksilver, 5; Mariposa, 8⅜; do preferred, 11½; Boston Water, 15; Adams Express, 64½; Wells, 19½; United States, 43½; Pacific Mail, 40; New York Central and Hudson, 93⅜; Scrip, 88⅜; Erie, 22½; Harlem, 131; Reading, 84⅜; Michigan Central, 118; Lake Shore, 91½; Illinois, 130½; Pittsburgh, 106½; Ohio & Mississippi, 34½; Hartford & Erie, 3⅜; St. Joseph, 108; Northwestern, 83⅜; do. preferred, 85; Rock Island, 113; New Jersey Central, 100⅜; St. Paul, 60½; do. preferred, 76½; Wabash, 49½; do. preferred, 74; Ft. Wayne, 93½; Alton, 114; do. preferred, 116; C. C. & I. C., 18½; Dubuque, 102.

Boston prices; Franklin, 3; Hecla, 80; Hancock, 1; Minnesota, ½; Quincy, 20.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, July 22, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	118	Merchants U. Ex.	—
Silver	—	N. Y. Central	92¾
1881 Bonds	112	Reading	93¾
5-20 Bonds 1862	108	P. Ft. W. & C.	92⅜
5-20 Bonds 1864	108	Ohio & Miss	34
5-20 Bonds 1865	108	Mich. Southern	90
Consols 1865	107	Cleveland & P.	105⅜
5-20 Bonds 1867	107	C. R. I. & P.	—
5-20 Bonds 1868	108	Chicago & N. W.	82
10-40	106	C. & N. W. Pref.	84⅜
Adams Express	64½	Erie	—

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5,85	6,00
Paris Exchange per Franc	23	24
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	90	95
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	52	55
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	—	—
Union P. R. R. Bonds	—	—

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, July 22, 1870.

The iron trade, like almost everything else, has been considerably affected, by the threatening character of the foreign news, and the dullness which prevailed in metal a few days since, has been succeeded by some excitement and considerable activity. The sales of raw irons since the date of our last report have large, unusually so, and while there is no quotable advance in prices, there is a much stronger feeling, as the stock in first hands has been very materially reduced, and consequently the offerings, it is expected, will be comparatively light for some time to come. Most if not all of the iron below reported was bought for legitimate purposes, some buyers bought ahead of their wants, being apprehensive of advanced prices, and besides the feeling is pretty general that the bottom has been touched, as the prices now prevailing barely cover the actual cost of production, and it is always considered safe to buy any leading staple like this at cost.

In regard to the future course of the market opinions are very conflicting—all depends on the movements in Europe. Following are the reported sales for the week:

ANTHRACITE.

100 tuns	Close Gray	$29.00 4 mos
100 "	Gray Forge	30.00 4 mos
100 "	do do	31.00 4 mos
550 "	Medium Neutral Forge	30.00 6 mos
240 "	Close Red Short Forge	28.50 4 mos
1,200 "	Neutral No. 3 Forge to arrive	31.00 4 mos
150 "	Neu. No. 3 F'ge to arrive	31.00 4 mos
300 "	do do do do	31.00 4 mos
400 "	do do do do	31.00 4 mos
100 "	do do do do	31.00 4 mos
300 "	Mottled to arrive	28.50 4 mos

BLOOMS.

70 tuns	No. 1 Juniata	$90.00 cash
400 "	No. 1 do	P. T.

CHARCOAL.

160 tuns	Charcoal Metal	$38.00 6 mos
60 "	do do	38.00 6 mos
120 "	Coke	22.00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

50 tuns	Medium Gray	$30.00 4 mos
500 "	do do	31.00 4 mos
400 "	do do	30.00 4 mos
200 "	do do	30.00 4 mos
500 "	Close Gray	28.00 4 mos
100 "	Medium Gray	31.00 4 mos
200 "	do do	31.00 5 mos
100 "	do do	31.00 4 mos
1,000 "	Gray Red Short	30.00 6 mos
200 "	Cold Short	30.00 6 mos
600 "	Open Gray	30.00 6 mos
200 "	Medium Gray	29.00 5 mos
100 "	do do	30.00 4 mos
700 "	do do	30.00 4 mos
600 "	Gray Forge to arrive	28.50 cash
1,000 "	Common Gray Forge	29.00 6 mos
1,000 "	do do do	29.00 6 mos
500 "	do do do	29.00 6 mos
1,800 "	Open Gray Medium to arrive	30.00 7 mos
1,000 "	Close and Medium Gray Forge, to arrive	29.00 6 mos
1,000 "	Close and Medium Gray Forge, to arrive	29.00 6 mos
1,000 "	Close and Medium Gray Forge, to arrive	29.00 6 mos
600 "	Close and Medium Gray Forge, to arrive	29.00 6 mos
1,000 "	Medium Clear White to arrive	28.00 5 mos
300 "	Favorite Open Gray Forge to arrive	31.00 4 mos
100 "	Common Close Gray to arrive	28.00 4 mos
300 "	Medium brand White and Mottled to arrive	28.25 6 mos
300 "	Favorite brand Open Gray to arrive	31.00 4 mos
600 "	Good Medium Gray Forge to arrive	30.50
127 "	Good Medium from Yard	30.00
300 "	Favorite brand Open Gray Forge	31.00 4 mos
200 "	Medium Gray Forge, to arrive	30.00 4 mos
300 "	Good Medium Forge, to arrive	30.00 4 mos
300 "	do do do do	30.00 4 mos
400 "	do do do do	30.00 4 mos

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 22.—There were 36 cars cattle at Communipaw, 29 at One Hundredth street and 13 at Weehawken, making 1,330 to-day, and 7,300 for the week; in quality variable, with very thin Texans at 10c, prime 8 cwt Kentucky Durhams at 16½c. Trade inactive and prices scarcely as good as yesterday. The average quality was poor stock. They were not all sold. A really good drove of 50 Ohio steers, 7½ cwt, sold at 16c; 120 Texans, 1,060 lbs, 11½c, 500 lbs per cwt. Sheep count 5,500 to-day, 16,000 for the week. Trade less active; prices not as firm and some stock left. Most of the receipts were State and Canada lambs, with Ohio sheep. A car prime 85 lbs Ohio sheep sold at 6½c, a car Canada 52 lbs lambs 9c. Hogs; only 10 cars to-day and 14,500 for the week; firm at 12@12½c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The market continues inert, yet prices rule steady for most staple fabrics. Heavy brown sheetings 13½@14c for the best makes; 12c for best fine shirtings in brown Androscoggin; 8-4 sheetings have declined to 35c; Nashua E 40 inch 15½c; do R 36 inch 13½c; do O 12c. Canton flannels are depressed; Ellerton brown 19½c; do bleached do 21c; do O do 25½c; do O brown 21½c. Colored cottons are in limited demand and prices show no decided change. Six cord spool cotton is dull in anticipation of a decline in the price.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, July 22, 1870.

The decline in gold and depressing character of the advices from Chicago and New York, was not without its effect on the flour and grain markets to-day, tending as it did to make dealers a little timid and to exercise greater caution. As yet there is no decline in prices, but holders were more disposed to sell, while, on the other hand, buyers were not so anxious to stock up, some of them at least having become impressed with the belief that the top has been touched, and that the chances are fully as favorable for a decline as for an advance. Of course, there is still considerable doubt and confusion in regard to the future, as all depends on the war movements, but, whether the war goes on or not it is hoped that the panicky feeling which has prevailed during the past ten days will soon subside, and that an improvement is near at hand. Speculation always runs high at the first outbreak of war, and business is generally more disturbed and demoralized, by rumors than stern realities. It is but proper to remark, however, that in case the war proceeds, it is not likely that there will be much of a decline in breadstuffs, and this is based on the fact that the crops in England, France and Prussia, will be below the average this year, and that, consequently, they will be obliged to draw heavily on this country for supplies. There is a limit to everything, and whenever the price of flour and grain at the sea board goes beyond the proper and legitimate limit, exporters, will of necessity be obliged to retire, and of course, prices will fall back. We do not know that this limit has yet been crossed, though the decline reported to-day would indicate such to be the fact. As we have repeatedly stated, however, it would be well for operators to act very cautiously, as there is no telling what a day may bring forth—not to become excited and go it blind, as is sometimes done.

ASHES—Unchanged; common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls, 9@9½; Pots 7½.

APPLES—The arrivals continue liberal, and the market is easier and lower—we now quote at $3½ to $4½@5 per bbl.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand, and with only moderate receipts, prices are well sustained. We continue to quote at 16@18 for good, 19@20 for prime, and 22 for choice.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5,50; No. 1, $4,50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3,50; Common, $2,50@3.

BEANS—Dull; $1,50@1,75 per bush.

BROOM CORN—Is dull. 12@13 cts.

CARBON OIL—The market is a shade firmer, but there is no improvement in the jobbing demand and no change to make in quotations, 22½@23. for standard brands.

CHEESE—The demand is rather better though the market is not active and there is no change in prices. Sales at 13@14. for Ohio Factory and Goshen. Sweitzer, 18@19 and in good demand.

CHICKENS—Sales of spring chickens at 60@65c per pair; and full grown ones at 90c@$1 per pair, as to size and condition.

CORNMEAL—Is scarce and higher, $1,00@1,05 per bush.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches in fair demand and scarce but unchanged; prime halves, 9 cts; quarters 6. Apples 5@5½.

EGGS—Continue rather dull but unchanged—20 cts. seems to be regarded as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR—Was less active to-day under the influence of the advices from Chicago. We continue to quote good to choice western flours at $7½@7¾. Rye flour $6. We apprehend that dealers generally will not be so stiff, and will now be disposed to supply their customers at quotations.

GRAIN—The grain markets were dull to-day, buyers being scarce, though as the stock here is pretty well reduced, the offerings of necessity are light. Wheat is scarce and we did not hear of a single sale; may be quoted nominally at $1,35@1,40 for good to choice red, and $1,45@1,50 for white. Oats scarce and firm, notwithstanding the demand is less active, and dealers generally regard them as good stock in consequence of the light supply as well as the the fact that it will be at least a month yet before the new crop will be thrown on the market in sufficient quantities to have any influence. We continue to quote at 55, on wharf and track and 56@58, in store. Corn is scarce; but there is not much inquiry for it; prime shelled may be quoted at 95@$1. Rye is easier and may be quoted at 90@95.

GROCERIES—The decline in gold, of course, produced an easier feeling in sugars and coffees, but as it may only be temporary, dealers will hold back some time before making any reduction. Our market did not keep pace with the music when prices were advancing, and consequently it will be slow in making a move backward.

HAY—Sales in the Allegheny market to-day at $12@15 as to quality and condition.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HUSKS Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl, and eastern at $1,75.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted at $1,20@1,25, the outside figure for well established Western brands.

PROVISIONS—Market steady with regular sales at quotations. Shoulders, 15 for plain and 16@16½ for sugar cured; Ribbed Sides, 17½; short rib 18, Clear 18½; Sugar cured hams 25@25½. Dried beef 26. Lard 17½ in tcs and 18½ in kegs. Mess Pork, $31.

POTATOES—Under influence of increased arrivals, very dull and prices are lower, $2,50@3,00 per bbl. for new crop. Old crop about exhausted.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or timothy seeds. Flaxseed is also dull notwithstanding the arrivals are light, and cannot be quoted above $2,20.

SALT—Allegheny river brands may be quoted at $1,60 by the car load and $1,70@1,75 for small lots in store.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, July 22, 1870.

The oil market continues to fluctuate frequently, changing up and down as much as a half a dozen times in a day. To-day it opened weak, but became stronger in the afternoon; it has acted in this manner nearly every day this week, and an advance or a decline of half a cent is now looked upon as a very common occurance, scarcely exciting a remark. Dispatches from New York this afternoon reported that market panicky and lower, while the advices from Philadelphia, strange as it may seem, were of an entirely different character.

CRUDE.

Sale one barge at 10½; 1,000 seller all year at 10; 1,000 "Parker," seller 15 days at 10. August and September quoted at 10¼@10½; and buyer all year at 11¼@11½.

REFINED.

Market unsettled and irregular, and quotations are scarcely good for fifteen minutes. Market opened weak, but was reported better in afternoon. July was quoted dull and weak in New York at 24, while in Philadelphia, according to reports, there were but few sellers even at 24¼. Heretofore prices have always been higher in New York than in Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS CRUDE.

Excelsior Oil Co. 80, on account Thos. Chess; Penn. Oil Works 960, on account O. C. & A. RR; Fairview Oil Works 148, on account A. L. Goldrich, A. B. Mills 80, on account W. Bartle. Vista Oil Works 388, on account O. C. & A. RR; F. A. Bates 148, on account same; Brilliant Oil Works 524, on account Lockhart, F, & Co.
Total .... 2,328 bbls;

OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA W. P. R. R. AND PA. R. R.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 853 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Union Ref. and S. Co., 785 bbls ref. to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.
Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 701 bbls refined to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.
Ralston & Waring, 733 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.
Total .... 3,072 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co, 20 bbls refined to E. B. Hubley & Co., Phila.
A. D. Miller 89 bbls ref. to Tack, Bro & Co., Phila.
Total .... 109 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Cotton firmer; sales of 1,850 bales at 20½c for middlings. Flour: receipts were 5,341 bbls; prices 10@25c lower with sales 11,450 bbls at $5,50@6,15 for superfine western and State, $6,25@6,60 for common to good extra western and State. $6,65@6,85 for good to choice do., $6,65@7,50 for common to choice white wheat western extra, $6,25@6,65 for common to choice extra Ohio and $6,40@9,50 for common to choice extra St. Louis, market closing with a better inquiry. Rye flour firm, quiet and steady, with sales 280 bbls at $5,40@7,25. Cornmeal quiet and unchanged. Whiskey dull, with sales of 200 bbls western at $1,02@1,03; chiefly $1,02½. Wheat: receipts 40,722 bush at 2@3c lower and moderate business at $1,36; 500 bush $1,50@1,52 for spring; $1,32@1,42 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1,25@1,35c No 2 Chicago; $1,12@1,25 No 3 spring; $1,12@1,18 rejected spring; $1,45@1,58 for red and amber western; inside price for Illinois chiefly, $1,55@1,56 for prime amber; $1,50@1,65 white western; $1,75@$1,85 white State; closing with more demand for prime. Rye quiet. Peas: sales of 780 bushels Canada in bond at $1,12. Corn: receipts of 24,000 bushels at 2@3c lower, and in fair demand for prime; 2,000 bush, at 2@3c lower and a firm business; sales of 84,000 bush. at 98c@$1,06 for new western mixed, chiefly $1,00@1,04 $1,08@113 yellow; 90@97c for unsound. Oats—receipts: 26,778 bushels and quiet; sales of 5,300 bushels at 63@64½c; western at 69@72c, for Ohio and State. Hay quiet and unchanged. Hops very firm; sales 1,625 bales. Pork—mess dull and lower; sales of 2,000 bbls. at $29,50@30 for city; $30,50 for job lots; western prime mess lower $28,50@29,50; also sales of 2,000 bbls. of mess August at $30,25@30,50. Beef active and firm; sales of 600 bbls. at $12@16 for plain mess; $16@19 extra mess. Beef hams neglected. Tierce Beef held firm; prime mess $28@29; India at $30@31. Middles quiet and steady 15@15½c. Lard is dull and lower; western steam 16¾@17c; kettle rendered 17¼@17½c; saler 400 tcs, also 750 tcs July, August and September 17. Butter steady 17@26c for western, and 20@32c State. Cheese is dull 7@14½c. Coffee is more active and firm; sales of 5,400 bags of Rio on private terms; 789 bags Santos average $10,97 gold in bond. Molasses unchanged; sales 105 hhds Muscovado at 35½@36c. Sugar dull and heavy; sales 150 hhds Porto Rico at 10½@10½c. 1,150 boxes Havana at 9½c. Rice firm; sales 230 tcs Carolina at 8½@9c; 850 bags Racoon at 7½@7¾c. Turpentine quiet at 38@39c. Petroleum dull and lower; crude 12½c; refined 23⅜@24c. Freights dull but steady; 3,000 bush wheat to Liverpool by steam at 10@12d, closing at 14d; 2,500 bbls flour to London by sail at 30½d.

Latest—Flour closed tamely and easy under later Liverpool advices. Wheat flat; sellers were anxious to realize; prices drooping; $1,42 was the best bid for No. 2 Milwaukee spring. Rye quiet. Oats dull at 64½c afloat for prime mixed western. Corn heavy at $1,00@1,04 for prime mixed western by canal. Pork firm at $30,50 for mess prompt and seller last half of August. Lard heavy at 16¾@16½c steam. Bacon quiet and firm. Eggs dull.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Exchange is unchanged. Flour is dull and almost nominal. Wheat is quiet and 6@6½c lower, with sales of No. 2 at $1,15@1,23, regular and fresh at $1,21@1,26½, seller for August, closing at $1,15 cash, and $1,25½ seller for August. This afternoon the market was unsettled, at $1,22½@1,23 seller for August, and $1,15 seller for July. Corn is active and 3c lower, closing at 83½c; No. 2 unchanged. Oats dull and ¾@1c lower, closing at 47⅜@47½c. Rye is dull and 1@2c lower, closing at 81@83c for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Highwines weaker, closing at 98c for iron bound. Pork: mess held at $30. Lard steady at 16¼c. Dry salted shoulders firm at 13c. Hogs active and 15@20c higher, with sales at $9,50@10 for Cincinnati choice. Cattle quiet at $8.25 for common cows to choice steers. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 44,416 bbls flour, 135,007 bush wheat, 23,900 bush corn, 3,950 bush oats, 2,300 bush rye, 1,750 bush barley. Shipments: 5,195 bbls flour, 468,547 bush wheat, 142,937 bush corn, 8,864 bush oats, 350 bush rye, 819 bush barley. Freights moderately active and steady.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Tobacco stiff and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 17@17½c. Hemp dull at $1,40@1,85 for undressed. Rope and bagging unchanged. Flour weak and irregular; superfine sold at $4,45@5, extra $5,15@5,35, double extra $5,50@6. Wheat dull and declining, at $1,05@1,08 for No 2 new red, $1,22½@1,27½ for No 1 do., $1,30@1,35 for choice. Corn dull, unsettled and 2@3c lower; good mixed 83c, yellow 85@90c, white 95c@$1. Oats dull and market weak, at 45@47c for new, 50@51c for old. Barley; choice Iowa new $1. Rye dull; choice new 83c. Whisky steady at $1,02. Provisions firm with only a consumptive demand. Pork $31,50. Bacon; small order sales shoulders at 15c, clear rib at 17⅜@18c, clear sides on orders at 18⅛@19c. Sugar cured Hams; canvassed 23@26c. Lard firmer and higher at 16¼c for tierce and 18c for keg. Cattle firm at 4½@6c for fair to prime and 6½@7¾c for choice to extra. Hogs are scarce and wanted at 8@9½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Flour dull and 25c. lower; superfine held at $6 75@7 00. Wheat dull; No. 1 old winter not saleable at better rates than $1 25, though held at $1 30. Corn dull and declined to 90c. for mixed ear or shelled. Oats dull; new 50@53c.; old 55@60c. Rye declined to 95c. for No. 1 and dull. Barley in moderate demand; No. 1 fall sold at $1 10. Cotton dull; middling 19c. Tobacco unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 00. Provisions quiet and not much demand. Mess pork held firmly at $31 00. Bulk meats at 13½c. for shoulders add 16½@17c. for clear rib and clear sides. Bacon held at 14½c. for shoulders and 17¾@18½ for clear rib and clear sides. Sugar cured hams advanced to 25½c. Lard held at 17c. and no sales. Butter steady at 24@27c. Eggs dull and lower; sales at 13@14c. No change in linseed oil. Lard oil advanced to $1 17@1 20 for current makes. Hogs active and 50c. higher, now $9 50@10 00.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—Cotton dull: middlings nominally 19c. Flour firm and fairly active but stock very scarce. Wheat; receipts of 12,000 bush, all new and mostly prime; sales of red at $1,60@1,80, white nominally $1,65@1,85, Penna. $1,65@1,72 and western nominally at $1,65@1,70. Corn; white higher at $1,22@1,25 and yellow $1,15. Oats; new higher, with sales at 57@60c and old at 62@65c. Mess pork firm at $31. Bacon firm and active; rib sides 17½@18c, clear rib 18½c and shoulders 15½c. Hams 26c. Lard firm at 17@17½c. Whiskey quiet and stock scarce; sales at $1,04.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Cotton in light demand; sales middling uplands at 20c. Flour flat and less firm; superfine $5,50; extras $5,75; spring wheat, extra family $5,50@7,25; Pennsylvania do. $5@7,50; Indiana and Ohio do. $7@7,75; fancy $8@8,50. Wheat less active; Pennsylvania $1,70; western $1,65@1,68. Oats steady at 66@67c. Provisions firm; Mess pork $31. Lard 16¾@17c. Petroleum feverish and irregular; crude offered at 17½c. Whiskey quiet; western iron $1,07.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—Bagging firm, but light sales; prices unchanged. Cotton; small sales; price steady; middling 18c. Flour scarce and very firm; extra family $5,50. Grain quiet. Wheat $1,25@1,30. Corn $1,12. Oats 64c. Rye 90c. Whiskey $1@1,02. Tobacco; sales 141 hhds; 4½@5½c for frosted, 5½@6¾c for common to good sound lugs, 7@11½c for low to medium leaf.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 22.—Wheat in fair demand and 2@4c. lower; sales of No. 2 white Wabash at $1 52; amber Michigan $1 42; No. 1 red $1 43; No. 2 do. $1 40½; No. 2 new red $1 50. Corn dull and 1c. lower; No. 1 87c.; No. 2 85c. Oats dull and 1c. lower; No. 1 57c.; No. 2 54c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July, 22.—Cotton firm at 18c; receipts 63, exports 304 bales: receipts for the week 532, exports 1,655, stock 7,839 bales. Flour 25c lower. Corn $1@1,05. Oats 60c. Hay $22. Bran 21c. Pork $32,50. Lard 17@19c. Bacon steady at 19c for shoulders: 15½@19½c for clear sides.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Wheat weak, dull and decidedly lower, with No. 1 red at $1,46; No. 2 do held at $1,43. Corn steady and firm at 94c for No. 1 mixed and 92c for No. 2. Petroleum—crude dull at $4.25 per bbl; refined 30c per gallon.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—Flour 25c lower for choice Wisconsin, with sales at $5,50@7. Wheat weak at $1,27½ for No 1 and $1,25 for No 2. Oats lower at 50c for No 2. Rye steady at 88c for No 1.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Cotton irregular: middlings 17c; sales of 200 bales. Receipts 424; stock on hand 5,580. Receipts during the week 1,829; exports 8,262, sales during the week 3,800 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 22.—10 pkgs tobacco, C D Arnsthal; 10 do do, Head & Metzgar; 10 bbls sizing, Braun & Wagner; 13 pkgs tobacco, H Gotschy; 5 do do, C F Kohn; 20 bxs bottled beer, J L Kennedy; 5 bxs hops, Shepard & D; 20 do do, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 5 bbls alcohol, G A Kelly; 400 bbls flour, owner; 5 bbls apples, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 5 pkgs r oil, Whitmore, W D & Co; 13 bxs yeast, Watt, Lang & Co; 32 do do, Reymer Bro; 26 bxs cheese, F Sellers & Co; 50 do do, owner; 20 do do, E Heazleton; 15 do do, W M Gormley & Co; 25 do do, M'Cracken, G & Co; 50 do do, Dilworth, H & Co; 28 sks hops, A E Goodrich; 35 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 1 bbl eggs, John Wilson & Son; 6 rolls leather, M DeLange; 15 bxs cheese, A & J Kerr; 10 bbls flour, Harshaw & Templeton; 2 bgs flaxseed, Woodworth & Davison; 1 car lumber, Slack & Sholes; 400 bxs starch, P Duff & Son; 5 hides, Seibert & Berg; 100 bbls flour, owner; 8 bxs tin, McCandless, J & Co; 10 do do, Geo Kengott; 20 doz brooms, Haworth & D; 1 bx tobacco, J Allen; 2 bbls eggs, 1 do bacon, H Rea Jr.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, July 22—6 cars l s ore, McKnight, F & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & C; 12 do do, p iron, Nimick & Co; 100 bbls lime, J B Lyons & Co; 23,000 ft lumber, W W Rigdon; 10,000 do do, R A Clark & Co; 70,000 shingles, Slack & S; 1 car ore, Jones & L; 43 bdls shovels, Whitmore, W D & Co; 15 bbls l s oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 2 cars ice, W Scott & Son; 10 cases tobacco, W D Cooper Bro; 2 do shoes, Rose & Bro; 225 sks oats, 6 do corn, Graham & M; 1 car stone, J L Knight; 1 do pipe, H H Collins; 2 bbls eggs, 2 do potatoes, W H Graff; 10 do do, 2 do apples Volgt, M & Co; 1 bdl e sks, Rose & E; 1 bx of book, J R Foster; 11 do cheese, J Wilson & Son 6 do do, E B Thompson; 50 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 1 bx mdse, S P Shriver & Co; 7 bbls eggs, Van Gorder & S; 8 do do, S Devol; 4 do do, Head & M; 1 do do, H Rea Jr; 2 do do, Woodworth & D.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 22.—100 bgs oats, S B Floyd & Co; 2 bbls oil, E M Johnston; 2 bbls eggs, 52 do potatoes, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 40 do do, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 20 oil bbls, J M Riter; 3 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 1 do do, F G Craighead; 26 bbls apples, F Owens; 20 bbls bungs, A B Mills; 10 tcs hams, J H Parker; 1 hhd shoulders, J P Hanna & Co; 2 tcs hams, Voigt & McGraw; 5 do do, E H Myers & Co; 10 bbls lard oil, W H Howard & Co; 10 tcs lard, W B Hays; 20 bxs soap, G W McClure; 162 bdls broom hdls, McElroy & Co; 100 bbls, flour, W H Nantker & Son; 2 bbls whisky, E Mishler; 100 buckets tar, J Connor; 1 cask shoulders, 1 box tongues, Rees Owens; 25 bbls whisky, Schmidt & Friday; 50 bbls onions, 3 do apples, Vangorder & Shepard; 12 cases wine, A M Byers & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION July 22.—2 cars metal, Lewis, B & D; 37 sks wool, S Bradley & Son; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 37 hides, Luckcamp & K; 10 rolls leather, P Martin; 8 dozen brooms, G Myers; 15 do do, Clark Bro; 1 car metal, Rogers & B; 500 pigs lead, T H Nevin & Co; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do metal, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 1 do lime, Johnston & Co; 13 hides, 1 bbl tallow, Lappe & W; 1 do pipe C G McMillan, 18 sks oats, Wilson & T; 1 car of lumber, J C Patterson; 30 doz brooms, Charles Hutchinston; 7 bbls apples F Owens.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 21.—16 pkgs butter, G A Boyce & Co; 52 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 1 car metal, W Smith; 1 do lime, Henderson Bro; 50 sks wheat, H S Steel; 1 car stone, P Brough; 1 do do, Harrison Bro; 10 cars railroad iron, C & P R R; 32 sacks oats, Moreland & M; 6 pkg butter, eggs, J. Seibert; 4 bbls eggs, H F Bruggerman; 1 do do, Bruggerman & O'B.

OILS.

Tack, Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.
je29

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address,
WARING, KING & CO.,
au12 109 WALNUT STREET.

ECLIPSE
PETROLEUM REFINERY.
Herbert W. C. Tweddle,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

ECLIPSE RAILROAD AXLE OIL.
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
LOCOMOTIVE, ENGINE, MACHINE SHOP. Will cut screws.
SAW MILL AND PLANING MILL OILS.
Adapted for high speed.
SPINKLE OIL, WOOL, HEAD-LIGHT OIL, OIL, TANNERS' STUF- BENZOLE, FING and FINISHING GASOLINE, OIL, HARNESS OIL, PARAFFINE.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequaled, and are in constant use upon many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

DRIED PEACHES.—5 bbls for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to decline steadily with 3 feet 6 inches in the channel last evening.

There have been no arrivals or departures since the date of our last report, excepting the slackwater boats.

The Belle, Capt. Haney, is the independent packet for Brownsville and Geneva to-day, leaving promptly at 5 o'clock.

Capt. Ab Shaw, of the Arkansas, who was here on a visit, left for Iowa last week. His right bower, Alexander McConnell, is still here.

Business is entirely suspended at the main landing, and it is likely to remain so until there is more water.

—We clip the following from the Mound City *Journal*: The United States survey steamer Tidioute was at our levee last Saturday. She has just completed a tour of inspection from Pittsburgh having left that point on the 27th of June, Col. Merrill, of the United States Engineers, who recently relieved Colonel Roberts as officer in charge of surveys on the Ohio, was on board, this being his first trip. Improvements are being made at twenty different places for the benefit of navigation, in some places dredging, in others wing dams are being built.

—A Nashville correspondent of the Evansville *Journal* writes: "Fast time has been lately freely discussed. We want so tell something about big trips. Who can beat the following? We claim it as the biggest trip ever made by any steamboat. D. A. Wist, of St. Louis, was clerk of the Continental during the war, on one trip, which showed a profit of $36,000."

—Captain Anshutz new Wheeling and Parkersburg packet Express No. 2, proves to be the fastest steamer built for the trade for many years. She recently made the quickest trip for years from Parkersburg to Wheeling.

—A St. Louis dispatch says: Captain Calhoun to-day sold the steamer Sallie to the Arkansas & White River Line for $20,000. She will be repainted and leave for the Arkansas river next week in command of Captain F. McCosh.

—The Bellaire Independent urges the citizens of Bellaire to present Captain Fisk's new Potoma, being completed there, with a stand of colors, on the ground the Potomo is a Bellaire boat, owned largely and controlled by Bellaire men.

—The misunderstanding regarding the work on the first section of the Louisville & Portland canal has been satisfactorialy settled, and the contractars have recommenced operations.

—The Kate Putnam was at Cairo on Wednesday, and the Exchange, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, was at Evansville the same day.

—Mr. Robert Carr has purchased the wharfboat formerly owned by Weeks & Co. and has located it at the levee at Charleston, W. V.

—According to the Kansas *Times*, the McGill, from Omaha for St. Louis, was due there on Monday morning with 250 Chinamen for Chattanooga.

—Capt. Worthington who was so badly injured by being struck with a brick at Cairo the other day, by another steamboat Captain, was at last account improving.

—Captain Frank Corkery, the well remembered commander and owner of the superb Vicksburg packet Mary E. Keene, in 1861, is now steward of the Natchez.

—The Governor Allen takes the place of the Kilgour in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

THE FLEET STEAMER
BELLE,
J. P. SMITH .... Commander.
J. W. SCOTT .... Clerk.
Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.
Leaves Wharf Boat above Monongahela Bridge every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.
Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at Wharf-boat, at foot of Grant street.
my9 WM. McELROY & CO., Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

SCOTIA, WEDNESDAY,	JULY	27
CUBA,	AUG.	3
RUSSIA,	"	10
CHINA,	"	17
CALABRIA, THURSDAY,	JULY	28
SIBERIA,	AUG.	4
TARIFA,	"	11
SAMARIA,	"	18

NATIONAL LINE.

DENMARK; THE QUEEN, FRANCE, VIRGINIA, every Saturday. Passengers booked by other lines. For passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK,
GAZETTE Building, Second Floor,
jy20 Smithfield street and Sixth avenue.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON.
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET.

LEGAL.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Estate of James S. Neeld, Dec'd.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, at No. 7 of September Term, 1867, in partition, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in UPPER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP, on the 17TH DAY OF AUGUST 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., all that certain Farm or tract of land in said township, of which the said Jas. S. Neeld lately died seized, containing about 97 Acres, bounded by lands of Hiram Ray, J. McMillan, Jr., Wilson Lesnett, and others, and about one-half mile from the line of the Chartiers Railroad. The whole is underlaid with

COAL,

And is within about ten miles of Pittsburgh.

TERMS OF SALE: Four Thousand Dollars, (or sufficient to pay debts of decedent and expenses, &c.,) to be paid on confirmation of the sale. One third of the remainder to be paid at the decease of Mrs. Sarah J. Lyda, and to remain charged on the land, the interest thereof payable to her semi-annually during her life. The other two-thirds to be paid in three equal payments as the children of said decedent arrive at twenty-one, say on April 1, 1871, 1876 and 1884. The unpaid purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises; the purchaser to pay for deed, mortgage and stamps.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned, at his office, No. 154 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

C. HASBROUCK, Trustee.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1870. ju20:a26-wsaF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ANDERSON J. HAGAN, of Pittsburgh, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and all other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 30th DAY OF JULY, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.
S. C. McCANDLESS.
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
ju16-s

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS of Allegheny county.
No. 14, December Term, 1870.
Notice is hereby given that the report of Viewers in the above case, was presented to Court and filed July 7, 1870, and confirmed *Nisi*, to become absolute unless exceptions are filed thereto within ten days.
J. F. SLAGLE,
ju9:s5 City Attorney.

WHEREAS LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of WILLIAM HERRON, late of 13th ward of the City of Pittsburgh, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
MARGARET HERRON, Executrix,
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, Executor,
No. 87 Diamond street.
PITTSBURGH, June 8, 1870. je9:y30-TH

IN THE MATTER OF OPENING AIKENS LANE, in the City of Pittsburgh.
Notice is hereby given that the assessments made by the viewers, in the opening of Aikens' Lane, (as modified by the Court,) is now in my hands for collection, and that if the same be not paid within thirty days from the date hereof liens will be filed therefor against the properties assessed, with interest, cost and fees, and the same collected by legal process.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
JULY 12, 1870. jn13

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF GEO. A. BELL, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of George A. Bell, late of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, are therefore requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay at St. Clair Hotel.
je11-s J. W. ANDERSON, Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of EBERHARDT ELLWANGER, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated for settlement, to WHITE & SLAGLE, Attorneys, No. 106 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
je25:s9 WM. F. ELLWANGER, Executor.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

☞ DYSPEPSIA—NEW MODE OF TREATMENT. PROFESSOR WALKER, the distinguished English Botanist, discovered in Australia an excellent Botanic remedy, an effectual cure for Indigestion, Billious and Liver Complaints, and communicated the same to the Philadelphia Botanic Institute. The Secretary will, on application, forward free to all, this important recipe. The Medical Reform Society who makes this announcement will not make any charge for this recipe, the object being to demonstrate the superiority of Botanic over every other practice of medicine, but in return request those who are benefitted to forward to the Society a statement of their case, and thus aid with facts the present movement in medical reform. Enclose a directed envelope to the "SECRETARY OF THE BOTANIC INSTITUTE," 816 South 15th street, Philadelphia. fe4:y2

☞ MANHOOD HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, to CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. mv3:w30

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, N. Y. fe7

☞ AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. K. REEVES,
je20:MWF 78 Nassau Street, New York City.

FINANCIAL.

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.
DIRECTORS:
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A. Moore, G. Wettach,
D. DeHaven, Andrew Ackley,
S. H. Geyer.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. ju16:a10

THE
DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK,
No. 6 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL $240,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits in sums of $1 and upwards received. Interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, proceeds of which will be remitted promptly.
DIRECTORS:
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James E. J. Allison, Andrew L. Robinson,
Wm. Hinds, L. Widerheld,
Jos. Fleming, N. P. Sawyer,
Wm. D. Cooper.
President—N. P. SAWYER.
Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. fe9:y32

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President,
oc6:dat CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

ALLEGHENY
NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
Capital Stock .... $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President,
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier,
fe25:z8 W. McCANDLESS, Asst. Cashier

NEW YORK, May 23, 1870.
THE FIRM OF T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER is dissolved by mutual consent, and we have this day formed a limited partnership under the name of
TAYLOR & COOPER,
No. 5 Broad St.,
for the transaction of a general Brokerage and Financial business, negotiating Loans, &c.
MR. JOHN BAILEY
As special partner, having contributed $50,000 to the common stock.
We take this opportunity of thanking the customers of the old firm for their past patronage, and of soliciting a continuance of their favors.
We also offer our services to all, and respectfully solicit their business in the purchase and sale of all securities dealt in at the New York Stock or Gold Exchange.
Coupons and Dividends collected.
Interest allowed on deposit.
Orders by Mail or Telegraph promptly executed
THOS. L. TAYLOR,
WM. COOPER,
JOHN BAILEY.
Refer by permission to First National Bank, Pittsburgh. je10:y28

CENTRAL BANK
No. 35 Bank Block,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL $100,000
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Collections made in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS:
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JAMES BROWN, PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER, JAMES LYONS.
THOS. FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Ass't. Cashier.
ap11:v70MWF

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271 LIBERTY STREET,
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And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c., &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny City.

Meanor & Harper,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
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Consignments solicited. se7

W. C. Armstrong,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ap18:x89 No. 25 MARKET STREET.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18:x89

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale GROCERS, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally. 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

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JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

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SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

500 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, the best in use, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
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DRIED APPLES.—10 bbls extra nice, for sale by
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FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
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James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:k25

CITY BANK,
112 FIFTH AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
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JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. S. MORGAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
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Thomas Rourke, Hugh Keating,
Patrick Kane, Terence Campbell,
Chas. B. Barr, James Phelan,
Chas. Maginn, H. A. Freyvogle,
R. J. Grace, Thomas Barnes.
N. Stupy.
Jel:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

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AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 100 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL .... $100,000.
PRIVILEGE .... $200,000.
DEPOSITORS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
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JAMES S. CRAFT, ROBT. W. MACKEY,
THOMAS STEEL, JARED M. BRUSH,
THOMAS W. DAVIS.
Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Assistant Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening from 7 to 10.
ap23:w34

COMMERCIAL
BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, W. C. MACRUM,
President. Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
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A. H. ENGLISH, D. S. MACRUM,
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Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
Of Pittsburgh,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
No. 83 Fourth Ave.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.
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William Rea, George Black,
William M. Lyon, Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. I. Bennett,
Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
my1:s82

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
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ja30:a1

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(Late Paymaster General and Adjutant General of the State of New York.)
Being in the immediate vicinity of the Stock Exchange and the Gold Board (and members of each), orders are executed with the greatest possible despatch.
Merchants and Investors, living at a distance, can rely upon our attention to their smallest or largest orders, with equal care and promptness.
As in years past, we shall continue to transact all business of National Banks and Corporations on the most favorable terms.
Individuals and Trust Companies, contemplating a change in their securities, or desiring to make inquiry concerning any financial business they may have in this city are invited to communicate with us personally or by letter.
Reference—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., New York.
my25:x43

7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Coupon or Registered,
(FREE OF U. S. TAX,)
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids
& Minnesota R. R. Co.
We are still offering a limited quantity for sale
At 90 and Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.
These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par, besides paying about 9 per cent. currency, interest in the meanwhile. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices only return 5 per cent., and we regard the security equally good.
The greater part of the road is already completed and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.
The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall Street, New York.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
ju21

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS.
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS.
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS.
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES.
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh5:s9

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
Engine Builders, Founders,
AND
MACHINISTS.
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONERY ENGINES of all sizes.
Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER of 15 horse power.
CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS, and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

Riesick & Bro.,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP. NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY.
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no16:g66

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc15:p62

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Sreets,
(NINTH WARD.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

W. J. ANDERSON .... H. A. FREYVOGLE.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURE CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.
my14:q5

Phœnix Roll Foundry.
Cor. LIBERTY AND 24TH STS.
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Manufacturers of Superior
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions.
ja18

BRASS CASTINGS.

HENRY BIER .... GUSTAVE BASCH
Henry Bier & Co.,
(Successors to JOHN M. COOPER & CO.)
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Brass Castings
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN IRON COCKS.
BRASS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of J. M. Cooper & Co's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
AGENTS OF DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
OFFICE AND WORKS
Corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.
ap26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
3 Star Green Brand an unequaled Pastry Flour.
3 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All brands warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON .... O. J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT
STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
my28:x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs.
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.
mh9

Pittsburgh Steel Works,
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:n41

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
Get the Best!
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
For Bituminous Coal.
Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c., &c.

A. BRADLEY & CO.
No. 30 Wood Street.
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found. In our assortment will be found all the latest PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

JOS. S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of COPPER DISTILLED PURE RYE WHISKY. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES, and LIQUORS HOPS, &c. mh28:n58

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. M. GAZZAM .... JOHN SHANNON .... WM. B. LOWE.
Jos. M. Gazzam & Co.,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLERS AT LAW, Solicitors in Equity and Bankruptcy. OFFICE, No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. ja23:y100

G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Has removed to No. 57 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:k73

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:t16

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 115 FIFTH AVENUE.
de:n90-T Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office, 112 Fifth avenue.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections, Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

NOTICE—The Fluid which exploded at East Liberty and caused the fire on July 4th, was not WEISENBERGER'S KEYSTONE FLUID, which is sold by LOUTHER & TYSON, No. 34 Smithfield street, but another article. There never has been any explosion of the Keystone Fluid. ju7:z76

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After June 12th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	12.50 am	Mail Train	11.50 am
Mail Train	8.10 am	Fast Line	12.12 am
Brinton Ac	10.20 am	Cincinnati Ex	10.00 am
Cincin'ti Ex	12.35 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex	2.40 pm
Phila. Express	3.50 pm	Pacific Ex	10.20 pm
Fast Line	7.40 pm	Way Passn'r	10.20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6.30 am	Wall's No. 1	6.20 am
Wall's No. 2	11.51 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7.30 am
Wall's No. 3	3.05 pm	Wall's No. 2	8.50 am
Johnstown Ac	4.05 pm	Johnstown Ac	9.40 am
Wall's No. 5	6.05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2.20 pm
Wall's No. 4	5.10 pm	Wall's No. 4	5.50 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac	8.50 pm	Wall's No. 5	7.20 pm
Walls No. 6	11.00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	1.20 pm
		Wilkinsb'g Ac	10.00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.
The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8.50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2.10 p. m.
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
A. J. CASSATT,
je13 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12.28 a m	Fast Line	12.43 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6.38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10.48 a m
Chicago Mail	6.58 a m	Pacific Ex	12.08 p m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7.28 a m	Chicago Mail	3.28 p m
Chicao Ex	10.43 a m	Cleveland Ex	3.38 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2.58 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	5.43 p m
Pacific Ex	3.08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7.08 p m
W'ellsville Ex	4.33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex	7.18 p m
Erie Express	4.48 p m	Erie Express	11.18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Bea'r Falls Ac	8.38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6.53 a m
Leetsdale "	10.13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8.08 a m
" "	11.53 a m	Enon "	8.58 a m
New Castle "	2.13 p m	New Castle "	10.23 a m
Enon "	3.58 p m	Leetsdale "	12.43 p m
Leetsdale "	5.13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2.43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6.23 p m	Leetsdale "	4.33 p m
Leetsdale "	10.43 p m	" "	7.33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1.13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9.58 a m

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, J. N. McCULLOUGH,
Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. Genl. Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:
(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6.40 a m	Mail	6.35 a m
Freeport No. 1	8.30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9.20 a m
Express	10.20 a m	Claremont Ac	11.10 am
Claremont Ac	1.28 p m	Express	2.20 p m
Freeport No. 2	3.35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3.05 p m
Mail	5.50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5.20 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6.20 p m	Springd'e No. 1	6.30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 8.00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9.50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12.50 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3.00 P. M.
Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.
For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBERT NEILSON,
my30 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7.50 A. M.	8.30 P. M.
Night Express	9.00 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
Way Passenger	9.30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6.00 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3.25 P. M.	10.20 A. M.
Soda Works	6.15 P. M.	8.10 A. M.
1st Hulton	6.40 A. M.	6.25 A. M.
2d Hulton	5.00 P. M.	9.00 A. M.
3d Hulton	11.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
Parnassus	11.45 A. M.	2.30 P. M.
Church	1.00 P. M.	10.10 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME—On and after WEDNESDAY July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6.50 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac	6.40 A.M.
Glenwood Ac	7.10 A.M.	Glenwood Ac	8.00 A.M.
Way Pass'ger	9.05 A.M.	West Newton Ac	8.35 A.M.
1st McKeesport Ac	11.00 A.M.	Express Tr'n	10.00 A.M.
Expr's Train	3.15 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac	2.10 P.M.
West Newton Ac	4.30 P.M.	Way Passen'r	3.55 P.M.
Braddock's Ac	5.30 P.M.	Mail Train	6.10 P.M.
2d McKeesport Ac	6.20 P.M.	Braddocks Ac	7.00 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac	10.40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac	9.50 P.M.
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12.45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10.10 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.
D. D. ANGELL,
ju8 Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
Pittsburgh Time.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Express	12.38 a. m.	12.13 noon
Fast Line	10.48 a. m.	7.18 p. m.
Southern Express	3.23 p. m.	12.13 mid.
Mixed Accommodation	5.43 a. m.	6.28 p. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	11.28 a. m.	7.33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod	4.03 p. m.	9.48 a. m.
McDonald Accommod'n	6.03 p. m.	3.13 p. m.
Sunday Church Train	12.58	9.58 a. m.

The 10.48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. The 12.13 noon Express arrives daily. All other trains run daily except Sunday.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio. je13

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

Pittsburgh Utility Works,
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Streets,
Sixth Ward, Allegheny.
Manufacturers of STAPLE HARDWARE and all kinds LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our Goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
The attention of Dealers generally is called to our make of BED AND PLATE CASTERS.
WEAVER & JONES.
Address: Pittsburgh Postoffice. my2:x61

ESTABLISHED 1831.
Logan, Gregg & Co.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 52 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Spring Goods, Hoes, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Snaths, &c.
Merchants are invited to examine our stock when in the city.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS
CUTLERY CO.,
No. 70 Wood Street,
OFFER
Table Knives & Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,
Scissors,
Razors,
Putty Knives,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES OF CUTLERY AT
LOW PRICES.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
No. 70 WOOD STREET,
je1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 NINTH STREET,
ja30:t27 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle.
Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & CO., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by GEORGE A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe1:d90-TTHS

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Our subscribers, in Second ward, Allegheny, will please pay no money, on account of papers delivered, to the young man, who formerly carried the route, as he has no authority to receive their dues.

Thirty Days.—Mayor Callow yesterday morning committed Sal. Jones, thirty days, to the Workhouse, for vagrancy.

Official.—The regular monthly meeting of Councils will be held on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

His Name.—Carroll was the name of the man injured on Thursday by the falling of a derrick. His injuries were but slight.

His Honor, Mayor Callow, is rapidly recovering from injuries received a few weeks since by the breaking down of a buggy in which he was riding.

Fine young horse, barouche and harness to be sold at R. H. Patterson & Co.'s, stables, corner Seventh avenue and Liberty street this morning at 10 o'clock.

Charles Davis, Esq., City Engineer, Allegheny, is contemplating a trip east, next week. He will visit Boston, New York and the other principal cities.

A fine assortment of childrens' Knit Hoods, Sacks and Hoods, childrens' plain and fancy stockings at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. JNO. DEGLEMAN & Co.

Deputized.—In the absence of Coroner Clawson, Alderman Bolster, of the Third ward, Allegheny, will preside over all cases occurring in Allegheny, which require the presence of the Coroner.

Disorderly.—Ellen Kinly was arrested and taken before Justice Barker yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Alice White. After a hearing Ellen was discharged on payment of costs.

Fined.—John Kregan was arrested on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct yesterday, and taken before Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh, who imposed a fine of two dollars and costs upon him.

The Duquesne Grays Battalion paraded yesterday afternoon. The battalion was halted in the Third ward, Diamond Square, Allegheny, and put through some military evolutions, terminating with review and dress parade.

The business in the police line, Allegheny, has been remarkably dull the present week. Whether this evidences a reformed condition of morals in that usually quiet city, or because the weather is too hot for that kind of business we cannot say.

Rev. A. M. Milligan will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Sandusky street, above Ohio street, Allegheny, for the benefit of the Ladies' Missionary Society connected with the congregation.

Fruit Cans.—Fruit at this season of the year when people are putting up fruit for winter and the question arises what kind of cans shall we use and where can we obtain them. The question is one easily answered. Go to S. M. Kier & Co's., No. 363 Liberty street, and examine their stock.

The trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, on Madison avenue, have contracted with Messrs. Cochran & Co., iron workers, for two hundred feet of fence of style similar to the fence around the Second ward square, Allegheny, the same to be placed around their church edifice.

No Larceny.—Charles Kline made information before Justice Barker, yesterday, charging Henry Kirshhiser with the larceny of $5.75 in cash and a book valued at seventy cents. The accused was arrested, and after a hearing was discharged, there being no evidence of his guilt.

Cruelty to a Dumb Brute.—We have already published the particulars, in which John Sattler and Fred Bach are charghed with maltreating a horse, to make him pull a heavy load up hill. A hearing was had before Alderman Eggers yesterday afternoon, which resulted in holding the parties to bail.

Larceny.—Yesterday Alderman Taylor issued a warrant for the arrest of a man named Robert Hughes, on a charge of larceny, preferred by Kate O'Brien. It is alleged that Hughes entered the house of the prosecutrix, and feloniously removed some children's clothing, amounting in value to ten dollars.

Y. M. C. A.—A monthly meeting of the Young Mens' Christian Association will be held this (Saturday) evening. Short addresses by Revs. Scovell, Stuckenburg and Hanna, Hon. F. R. Brunot, Wm. Frew, Esq., H. K. Porter and others, also, music and the regular business. The public (ladies included) are invited.

There will be a grand opening at the Freeman's Billiard Hall, No. 409 Liberty street, on Saturday, July 23d, where there will be played a match game for $50 a side. A cordial invitation extended to all.

ED. DAMMOND,
JACOB WEAVER,
Superintendents.

Disorderly Conduct.—Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Ferdinand Steggar, charged on oath of Elizabeth Byer with disorderly conduct. The parties reside in the Third ward, Allegheny. The trouble had its origin in a scrubbing matter, hard names were called by Steggar. The defendant has not been arrested.

Runaway.—Quite an exciting scene was witnessed last evening on Penn street, between Hand and St. Clair, by a runaway team attached to a carriage which had been left standing. Although the horses dashed madly along the street, fortunately the street was well cleared of all obstructions and no collision ensued. The horses were checked and no damage resulted.

Serious Accident.—A man employed at the Bull Head's Hotel met with a serious accident about three o'clock yesterday morning. He was sitting in a third story window and fell to the sidewalk below, a distance of about forty feet. One of his legs was severely fractured. Drs. Roberts and Phillips were summoned to attend him, and it is thought his leg will have to be amputated.

Boy Killed.—On Thursday evening a boy of nine years, named John Smith, met with a fatal accident in West Pittsburgh. He was sitting on a pile of boards and timber on the premises of Lawrence, Wightman & Co., when the pile fell with him, and he was struck on the head with a heavy piece of timber. He died shortly afterwards. Coroner Clawson held an inquest this morning, and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

Sudden Death.—A woman named Mary Mohrback, residing in the Third ward, Allegheny, was stricken down with the heat, and died in a few minutes. She had been to market, and on her return home, fell senseless. Corner Clawson held an investigation, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. Deceased was a German by birth, twenty-five years of age, and leaves a husband and one child.

The repairs of the Sabbath school room at the South Common M. E. church have been finished, and the school will have a jubilee meeting on next Sabbath afternoon at two o'clock. Revs. J. C. Pershing, D. D., J. S. Lemon, C. W. Smith and others will deliver addresses, and the Allegheny Quartette Club will lead the singing. The room presents a very neat appearance, and the exercises on Sabbath will attract a large audience.

Mr. John Megraw, No. 45 Ninth street, deals wholesale and retail in tobacco, snuff, cigars, and all articles in that trade. Country merchants will find it an advantage to deal with him. His stock is fresh and very large, and his terms cannot be excelled. All lovers of the weed should patronize Megraw. He can appreciate their wants, and can supply them immediately with the best article manufactured.

Dead Dogs.—Nothwithstanding the fact that there is an epidemic existing among the dogs and which is taking them off at the rate of hundreds daily, the street commissioners keep the streets rid of them. This however has nothing to do with the fact that Joseph Leibler, No. 104 Wood street, the champion trunk dealer in this city, has one of the largest assortments of trunks, valises and traveling bags to be found in the country.

For Prothonotary.—Capt. M. G. Corey, late of the 83d Regt. Penna. Vols., announces himself as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. He was a brave soldier serving his country with great honor and distinction. He is a thorough scholar and accountant, and if nominated and elected would make a competent and faithful officer. There is no discount on his Republicanism, always being true to the principles of the party.

Husband vs. Wife.—Alderman McMasters had cross suits under investigation yesterday, in which the husband, Daniel McWilliams charges his wife Margaret with assault and battery, in belaboring him with a club. Margaret responds by instituting a cross suit against Daniel for belaboring her with a hatchet. Both parties were required to give bail. Mrs. McWilliams succeeded in getting an endorsement, but poor Daniel was committed to jail. The parties resided on Wylie street, and kept a boarding house.

Died from His Injuries.—Mr. N. Sinton, a liquor merchant doing business in the Allegheny Diamond, died yesterday morning from injuries recieved on Tuesday evening. On the evening of the occurrence he was ill and delirious. In his delirium he ran up to the garret of his house, and in some manner lost his balance and fell over the railing to the hall below. The fall fractured two of his ribs, and the broken fragments pierced his lungs. One of his legs was also broken by the fall. Doctor John Hamilton attended him. He leaves a wife and small family to mourn his loss.

Thirty-five contracts for the grading and paving of streets and alleys in Allegheny have been let during the present year, and not a Council meeting passes that does not add to the number. The same can be said of sewers. Four main sewers are under contract, viz: Spring Garden avenue, Beaver avenue, North avenue and Jackson street, aggregating a length of three thousand to three thousand five hundred feet. In addition to this there is no limit to lateral sewers, already authorized and petitioned for. If the progress of improvement continues in our sister city, they will outstrip us in a short time.

Contemptible.—Some mean scamp or scamps perpetrated a contemptible piece of imposition upon an old gentleman and his wife residing in Philadelphia, by telegraphing to them from this city Wednesday, that their son was dead. It appears that the son came to this city several weeks ago, since when they have not heard from him. They stopped at the St. Nicholas Hotel and made inquiry for their boy but could learn nothing of him, neither can there be found any record of his burial. On inquiring at the telegraph office they found that the dispatch had been sent by two men both of whom were intoxicated.

CONNELLSVILLE.

Up Among the Mountains—A Pretty Rural Town—Who Are There and What They Do—Notes of Things in General—Personal Mention.

Sixty miles away from smoke environed Pittsburgh,—up among the mountains of Fayette county, calmly rests this pretty rural town. Rests, perhaps, is not the proper term, as that implies a condition in which progress ceases and ambition dies. Such is not the case with Connellsville, for it is the home of a thrifty, prosperous, ambitious community, who look upon their abiding-place as one of the most desirable of earth, or as a native, in the terse vernacular, aptly and suggestively describes it, "a right smart town."

Communication is had with civilization, that is, Pittsburgh, by the Connellsville Railroad, which winds its way up the Monongahela and along the banks of the torturous Youghiogheny. The railroad ride, especially the latter part of it, is one of the most romantic in the State. High hills, crowned with verdure rise on either side; the river is studded here and there with beautiful islands, while it is not navigable for any distance from its mouth and no steamboat ever moves along its waters to destroy the enchantment. For a "camping out" party in summer, it exactly fills the programme.

CONNELLSVILLE,

Like a once popular city of ancient times, can boast of its "seven hills" or knolls, forming a "throne of beauty," upon which houses and shade trees, regular streets, waving fields of grain, grassy lawns, foliage and flowers, are picturesquely intermingled, giving the place an appearance in summer very attractive and very rural. The frontispiece of the picture is the Youghiogheny, apparently only useful in swelling the volume of the Monongahela, far below.

I have not had an opportunity to interview the census taker, but judging from observation and with the aid of the "oldest inhabitant," think the population ranges from 1,600 to 2,000. They claim more, but the claim is not well authenticated. This is an old town, and the locality rich in

HISTORICAL REMINISENCES.

The ground has been hallowed by the tread of Washington, who in his earlier days was a frequent visitor, and owned a farm within a short distance of the corparate limits. The owner of this property has a deed which dates back to the time of Washington and bears the signature of that great man. About two miles above is Dunbar's creek, the camping place of General Dunbar. The route of General Braddock's ill-starred army lay through Connellsville, and a swampy marsh not far off is pointed out as the place where the men in close quarters, sunk cannons to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy.

A house occupied by Washington was torn down a short time since. Every residence in the place has its parlor curiosity—a piece of this mansion, which is shown to the wondering visitor. It was either a very large house, or the wood has peculiar powers of expansion, for there is certainly enough in circulation to build a comfortable sized hotel. Days might be profitably and entertainingly spent in looking over the historical places and calling to mind the early scenes which are familiar to every student of history. A noticeable feature of the place is

ITS BUILDINGS,

A large proportion of which are brick, and substantially built. During the last year, it is said that more houses have been erected than for more than a decade of years previous. The school house, just now, contains eight rooms and a large public hall, and, in proportion to its size, is not excelled by any similar structure in Pittsburgh.

Wonderful to relate, the school is still in session. Why this is so is the query of the town. The directors seem to have concluded that the intellectual growth of the youthful mind would be retarded by two vacations in the year. They had one in May, and when summer came, with scorching heat and sultry air and thermometer careering up among the nineties, with a far reaching sagacity, they decided to continue the training of the young idea. This looks like making work for the grave digger. The Sabbath School romancer who desires a choice stock of good little boys and girls who never were naughty, and went to school obediently in summer, and died young, should visitt this place about the close of the summer school session. Under the present arrangement the situation of the Hall of Learning in such close proximity to the cemetery is eminently suggestive. As I heard the tolling of the school bell the other afternoon it seemed instead of a call to acedemic halls rather to ring out Watts' cheerful invitation, slightly para-phased:

> "Ye living youth come view the ground
> Where you must shortly lie."

The town has a private banking house which has a good share of business,—about half a dozen hotels, not lacking for patronage, churches representing every denomination of christians, together with machine shops, a woolen mill, barrel factory, coke ovens, and a steel works owned by Pittsburgh capitalists but not now in running order. It is expected to start in a few weeks.

Probably the most important business of this section is,

THE COKE TRADE,

which is carried on very extensively. When the Railroad was first opened about half a car per day was the amount shipped; now one hundred are sent off in the same time, and a great capital is invested in the manufacture. The coal about here seems especially adapted to the purpose, being free from sulphur. Within a radius of about three miles there are not less than one thousand ovens. The business is principally in the hands of Pittsburghers, and the article manufactured is the best quality. Messrs. Morgan & Co. have about the largest works. They are located two miles below here at Broadford, and one under the management of A. J. Crossland, Esq., a very genial gentleman and a thorough adept in his business of Superintendent. The manufacturers have their own mines and thus a very large number of men are employed about the ovens and pits. The limits of shipment for the coke are only bounded by the extent of the country eastward to Waltham, Massachusetts, it has been sent, and westward, Montana has received a supply, north, south, east and west the cars from the various works are speeding with their dark loads of freight, which have become known and are being used in every section of the land.

THE SHOPS

Of the Connellsville Railroad are also located here. With the completion of the road a number of new ones will have to be built, and the great anxiety is in regard to their location. The people of this town think theirs will be the favorite spot, whilst some others who have corner lots in other localities, are as equally confident that Connellsville will be left out in the cold. Real estate here is consequently at a stand-still, although it has increased in value greatly within a few years. Confluence and Ursina, about thirty and thirty-five miles above, are talked of, but, although the question has been the subject of village debate for a year, it is not yet decided. The road should have been completed by next November, but from present indications, although it is being pushed forward vigorly, I don't think this will be accomplished until six months or mayhap a year longer. The people look forward to that end with the expectation that their corporation will take a position of considerably greater importance than it now enjoys, which will no donbt be realized.

The great improvement of the railroad under the able managemeut of President Hughart has done very much to develop this, as other places along the line, and he is as popular here as in his own city. Several years ago when I rode over the road the journey was rendered doubly tiresome by a rough, jolting railway and uncomfortable cars. Now all this is changed, and the traveller, in an elegant coach, glides smoothly and swiftly along, realizing the transformation somewhat of the poetry of "riding on a rail." Under its present management, the "Connellsville," when completed, cannot fail to be one of the best railroads in the country, for the ease, comfort and safety of the traveler.

THE PEOPLE

of Connellsville are not especially natural curiosities—that is they have nothing to distinguish them particularly from the rest of mankind. They form an anomaly in one thing, for a small town, in the absence of style. Plain, unpretending, substantial, seem to be the leading characteristics. Of course the female mind, to a certain extent, is engrossed with the fashions, evidenced occasionally by the importation of a city vanity, either in air or dress,—but there is less of this than I have found in the generality of rural towns.

They do not toil all the time. Relaxation is sought in amusements, of which, however, the demand is considerably in excess of the supply. They have no theatres, or billiard halls, or lectures, or reading rooms, nor any of those new fangled ideas of modern times to intrude upon the quiet morality of the town. Sometimes they who so desire it, seek entertainment in the "flowing bowl," which it seems they can obtain an exhaustless supply. But this won't last all the time, and occasionally a peripatetic showman, with a circus, or a lecturer, patent medicines or phrenology, legerdemain, or panorama, drops into the place and varies the exercise. The school hall is the grand rendesvouz for the excited populace upon such occasions, and no performer, be he the most consummate fraud, has ever regretted his visit on the score of small audiences. Yet with all these there is an "aching void" which is, I am happy to say, not filled with base ball. That blessing in disguise (very much disguised) has not reached them. Its place is supplied, however, with another recreation,

CROQUET.

It would be within the limits of truth to say that in this matter a species of lunacy, harmless though, pervades the town. Hardly a house is without its "set," and the discussions on "mallets" and "posts," and "rovering" and "croqueting" and "richocheting," are absolutely bewildering for a sane person unused to anything but the gentle excitement of city life to contemplate. Venerable age and tender infancy alike glory in the game. People perambulate the streets pensively, with the "croquet" implements under their arms. Daily old men see visions and young men dream dreams of "croquet," while matrons and maidens engage in the "sweet game" with rapt enthusiasm. Shanghai's occupation is almost gone—the racketing of mallets and ball, taking the place of that domestic fowl's morning call. I have heard of a man who could'nt don his earthly robes in the morning, nor partake of breakfast before enjoying a puff of the fragrant Havanna, I did'nt believe the story then, I believe it now. The "croqueting" here has convinced me..

I'm not so sure of the "robes" part about croqeting but I am about the breakfast.

Before breakfast the grounds are occupied—meals are hardly a circumstance to it. The sun wheels his way to the meridian, and the game continues. With the heat at 110 degrees the perspiration pours, but the players are determined to win victory or sun stroke on the field of battle. Downward to the west drops the luminary of day, his last rays falling upon the game in full motion. The silvery moon comes out or stays in, just as she has a mind to. It makes no difference. The grounds are illuminated, and on goes the play. "Tired nature's sweet restorer" is voted a humbug, and not till the player, mallet in hand, on the field of glory, gives unmistakable evidence of dropping off into the land of dreams, does "croquet" lose its hold. Every visitor, with one single exception, which modesty prevents me from naming, seems to fall under the gentle hallucination. Gossip is forgotten, politics cease to agitate, war has no terror, business almost succumbs, fashions are laid aside, under the witching spell. Last week a ministerial association convened in the town. The brethren of the cloth assembled intent upon theology. Alas! for human weakness, they too were seized with the all-controlling spirit. Ministerial dignity relaxed as croquet fervor rose. The association was limited in attendance and dull; the croquet grounds were crowded and resounded with ministerial hilarity. It is said, one worthy wight and D. D.—the affable Superintendent of a Book Depository in Pittsburgh, not far from the new City Hall—was entranced with the game to such an extent that day and night he played; tented on the croquet: lunched in the same enticing spot; and even, at last, heeded not the approach of the train which was to bear him away to home and friends, until, at the final moment, tearing himself away, with a tear in his eye, he had just time to frantically grasp the rear platform of the last car as it moved swiftly off. Once out of the town, he resumed his normal condition of ministerial gravity, and probably would now be ready to earnestly disavow the enchantment. Oh! this is the home of croquet. The visitor, who is not prepared to endorse it as the most exciting, most healthful, most sublime, most moral, most entrancing, most fascinating, most superb, most skillful, most scientific, most philosophic, game of all games, should stay away from here to avoid withering annihilation. "Oh croquet thou art a jewel," is the new rendering for Connellsville.

> "By sports like these are all their cares beguiled
> The sports of children satisfy the child.,'

The people seem to be very fond of music, and cultivated it to a great extent before the advent of the croquet fever. Last Sunday I dropped into the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Rev. S. W. Horner formerly of Pittsburgh is pastor, and was agreeably surprised to find there a Darrick and Felgemaker portable pipe organ—from Messrs. Hoffman & Hoene's establishment, Fifth avenue Pittsburgh. It is one of the best of its class, and is marked by that flexibility and purity of tone, which has made these organs so well adapted to churches. The choir seemed to be in excellent training, and the music which filled and floated out from that neat and cosy rural chapel in the summer morning would have put to the blush for true feeling and sweetness, some of our more pretentious city operatic choirs.

PERSONAL.

The town is ornamented with a Burgess and Council who seem to be men of energy. In street improvements there is especial activity, and in other departments it is generally conceded that progress was never so observable.

Uncle Sam is represented by Joseph Keepers, Esq., a gentleman as genial, and an official as competent as I have ever had the pleasure of meeting. The appointment is alike satisfactory to the community and a credit to the discrimination of the appointing power.

Mr. Wiliam Reed presides over the news establishment of the town. Upon his counters may be found all the leading magazines and papers, among which the "oldest daily" presents its cheerful, attractive countenance. The state of politics may be inferred from the large circulation enjoyed by the GAZETTE in the town. That antiquated curiosity, "the oldest inhabitant," is known as Mother Hall, a sprightly dame of 108 summers, who is in possession of all her faculties, and ready at any time to recall old scenes for the entertainment of the visitor, or pedestrinate several miles to the astonishment of wondering spectators.

The scenery about here is beautiful in the highest degree, and I know of no place where its beauties can be better taken in by the eye than from "Pleasant View," the elegant home of Mr. Henry Porter, located on an elevated knoll about a quarter of a mile from town. Standing on the verandah you have before you every variety of scenery, from the quiet, peaceful landscape to the bold, rugged sublimity of mountains. One can look out over the quiet town embowered in its summer foliage, survey waving fields of grain, here and there broken by dark woodland standing out against the blue sky, look up the meandering river for miles to the higher mountains, rugged and jagged, and verdure covered; and down the stream to where the landscape sinks into the blue summer cloud—altogether a scene, which, if transferred to canvass, in all its beauty, would be sufficient to ensure the fame of any artist. It has been my privilege and delight to look upon many attractive natural scenes, but none which has surpassed this in simple grandeur, or picturesque loveliness. Mr. Porter, the fortunate owner of "Pleasant View," is a successful and leading resident of this place—and withal, whether in his business relations or his happy home circle—for he has one of the most refined and estimable of families—is a cultured and companionable gentleman.

There are many other items of interest which I might note, but the length of this letter reminds me that I must say *vale*.

W. B. H.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

FRIDAY, July 22.—Court met at 10 o'clock; present a full bench. The following business was transacted:

The motion for a new trial in the case of Thomas Hershman and James Mason, convicted of burglarizing the shoe store of Mr. King, on Smithfield street, was overruled. Hershman argued the motion in his own behalf, and made a creditable effort. The defendants were each sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

Archibald Montague, convicted of burglary, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. John Roach, who was implicated in the same robbery, but who, upon trial, established an excellent character, was sent to the work house for three months. Montague plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and was sentenced to pay the costs and ten dollars.

James Grant and Peter Weyman, convicted of robbing a German at Sharpsburg, were each sentenced to the work-house for three months, the motion for a new trial having been overruled.

Wm. J. Graham, who plead guilty to two charges of larceny, was next called up for sentence. The Court observed that sentence would only be passed upon one indictment. Defendant was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

James Gest, convicted of the larceny of tools from F. Jones, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

Martin Lydon, convicted of robbery from the same person, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. The Court suspended sentence on another indictment.

Joseph Samuels, who plead guilty to the larceny of rope from a raft in the Allegheny river, was sentenced to the workhouse for sixty days.

Samuel Richards, convicted of the larceny of ropes from Thomas Fawcett and Peter Dressel, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years—one on each indictment.

Henry Plummer, colored, who was convicted of assault and battery, and who has been in jail since June 10th, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Sharpsburg Patriotism.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Notwithstanding the excessive heat and the excitement about our "street lines," which seems now to be at fever heat, yet we have not forgotten our country. On the 18th of last month a new military company was organized, composed of some of our best young men, which is to be called the "Collier Guards." Wm. C. Murphy was elected Captain, and W. H. Claney and Charles Cook, Lieutenants. We congratulate the company in being so fortunate as to secure the services of Captain Murphy—such an experienced officer as Captain Murphy. The Captain is an officer who served under Gen.'s Negley, Buell, Thomas, Grant and Sherman, and manifested his bravery and skill upon many a hard fought field, for which he was promoted. The company will have a thorough teacher in the manual of arms, who will no doubt discharge his duties with honor to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of the company. The two Lieutenants are among our best and most respected young men, who will no doubt "magnify their office" and reflect credit upon their comrades in arms. The company numbers already fifty-eight men; their uniform has been ordered, and we hope soon to see them making their military appearance. With such a veteran captain and with two gentlemaly lieutenants, we think that the "Collier Guards" must be a great military success. X * * *.

All About One Dog.

Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, yesterday had a series of cases growing out of the ownership of a dog. The Ammon brothers, Joseph, Sebastian and Andrew, claimed the dog as against a man named George Berger. The parties live in the same neighborhood in the Seventh ward. The Ammon brothers are butchers, and like old maids show a fondness for dogs. Berger also claimed the animal. We do not pretend to discuss the ownership, and for aught we can tell the entire party have an equal claim. The matter could not be settled amicably and a resort to arms was had, which resulted in a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Joseph Ammon against Berger, and in a retaliatory verve by Berger against the Ammon brothers. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the parties and placed in the hands of an officer, who succeeded in enticing them to Alderman Bolster's office, where a preliminary hearing was had. Another hearing will be had to-day, and the case probably settled.

A Pleasant Occasion.

Thursday was a day long to be remembered by the children of the Union Sunday School of Bellfield, being the occasion of their annual pic-nic, and the weather proving fine the attendance was very large. The arrangements, thanks to Missess. Lloyd, Baird, Hartley and others were perfect, and the supply of edibles, ice cream and other refreshments was ample. The baloon prepared by Mr. Samuel H. Baird and his accomplished daughter, was a great success, and, after floating gracefully on high, sank from view far beyond the hills back of the Monongahela river. The thanks of Bellfield congregation are due Mr. Wightman for the use of his beautiful grove. Late in the evening the little folks returned home fully satisfied with their days sport.

Sabbath School Picnic.

The Sixth Presbyterian Church Sabbath School held their annual celebration at Patterson's Grove, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, on Thursday. The day was pleasantly spent, and the picnicers returned home well satified with their trip. At a meeting held on the grounds, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this School are tendered to W. D. Patterson, Esq., for the gratuitous use of his grove for the purpose of holding our picnic, and to the officers of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad for the kindness and courtesy extended in the matter of transportation.

Committed for a Hearing.

A man named F. M. Todd, charged before Alderman Nicholson, of this city, with embezzlement and larceny, was brought from New York on a requisition of the Governor of the State. Owing to the absence of Alderman Nicholson the hearing had to be deferred and Alderman McMasters committed the defendant until his return. There are three charges pending against the prisoner, one for forgery, one for larceny and the third for false pretenses. One of them is preferred by a sewing machine agent here. The amount charged to the irregular account of the defendont is about sixteen hundred dollars.

The Style.

If our young gentlemen readers are destrous of obtaining a well fitting suit of clothes of the latest style we would advise them to call immediately at Hespenheid & Co.'s, No. 50 Sixth street. The stock of goods kept by this enterprising firm are always of the latest styles and patterns, and as they employ none but the most competent workmen, the customer cannot fail to obtain general satisfaction both in fit and style, as well as in the manner in which the goods are made up.

A full and carefully selected assortment of foreign and domestic Hosiery at the new stand stocking store of

JOHN DEGLEMAN & Co.,
No. 30 Fifth avenue.

DEATH MORSELS.

A Dangerous System for the Extermination of Dogs and Children.

It is about as hard to drive wisdom into some people's heads as it is to send a paper bullet through an iron post. Last year, during the heated term, the Chief of Police adopted and uncivilized and brutal method to put an end to the dog nuisance, by distributing sausages loaded with strychnine on the streets and alleys frequented by canines. We protested against such an inhuman and reckless manner of slaying the dogs, not because we had any great love for the innocents, but because there was not the least shadow of law or reason to justify the dangerous distribution of poisoned sausages on our public and private thoroughfares. Although he was stubborn enough not to heed our remarks in those days, we did think that after a year's consideration he would grow a little wiser or if there were no hopes in that direction that he would at least grow less bold in the open violation of the law. Not so. When Hague gets an idea he has got it and he holds to it and all the logic and argument of the world could not "fery" it out of his head. A few days ago he heard that the period had arrived when he could again enter upon his crusade against the race of canine. No heavily worded proclamation was issued, but sitting in his private cabinet surounded with a halo of bologna sausages he prepared for the campaign. The linked sweetness was cut into inch pieces and stuffed with enough strychnine to kill the biggest mastiff that ever barked. After these had been prepared by the hands of the Chief, the police were called and instructed how to make the distribution. Some of them, to their credit be it said, received the poison parcels, and—well, the river might tell many secrets if it could speak. Others with little or no humanity or regard for human life, took the doses and served their master faithfully by casting them broadcast over different parts of the city. Many dogs perished, but no one grieves for them save the respective owners. Six children, however, in various parts of the city are reported to have narrowly escaped death day before yesterday from poisoning. Three of these, it is certain, were handling the poisoned sausages which they picked from the streets, and had not the tempting meat been taken from them in time they would have had beds in the cemetery to-day. Now, here is just where Chief Hague makes a grand error in the method of warfare against the dogs which he has adopted. He may try to carefully regulate the distribution of poison but he cannot insure the public that none of the sausage is left for children to find on the streets. It is a dangerous, and wicked practice and we call on the authorities to put an end to it before the death of some innocent child occurs as its result. Besides the danger the practice is illegal and for the benefit of the officers who are engaged in the distribution we cite the law bearing directly on the case from Purdon's Digest, act March 31st 1860, section 163, page 242:

Every person who shall wilfully and maliciously kill, maim or disfigure any horses, cattle or other *domestic animals* of another person, or shall wilfully and maliciously administer poison to any such beasts, or expose any poisonous substance with intent that the same should be taken or swallowed by them, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and being thereof convicted, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and to undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor not exceeding three years.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county, Thursday, July 22, 1870:

William Dilworth to Charles Simms, July 5, 1870; lot No. 1 in plan of lots laid out by William Dilworth, borough of Mt. Washington $450

Wm. Dilworth to Chas. Simms, June 1, 1870; lots Nos. 2 and 3 in Dilworth's plan of Mt. Washington, with buildings $1,000

Samuel Ansell to Robert Butler, May 2, 1870; lots Nos. 2 and 3 in Samuel Ansell's plan, borough of Allentown $650

Benjamin F. Fox to Jacob Giesler, April 16, 1868, lots Nos. 49 and 50 in Fox's plan, as an addition to Lorenzburg, Chartiers township $500

E. S. Morrow to John Gibberich, December 11, 1866; 26 by 150 feet on Fairmount street, Third ward, Allegheny City $275

E. S. Morrow to John Huckestein, December 11, 1859; two lots, 25 by 150 feet each, on Fairmount street, Third ward, Allegheny City $400

William McConnell to Peter Dadrich, July 14, 1870; part of lots Nos. 12 and 13, borough of Millvale, Allegheny county, with building $1,500

Wm. F. Casey to P. C. Duffy, July 21, 1870; 30 by 57 feet and 6 inches on Mercer street, Eigth ward, Pittsburgh $4,500

The Magazines.

We have received the following from the publishes:

Appleton's Journal for July, containing the five weekly numbers, and forming a magazine that for size, value, and beauty of typography and engraving, is not surpassed in the world.

Lippincott's Magazine for August shows no falling off from its usual high standard, nor does the change of editors or the increase in the number of members of its publishing firm seem to have depreciated its value a particle.

Harper's Magazine has as an opening article something after the style of the Dodge Club, depicting adventures in Rev. Mr. Murray's Adirondacks. But to us the greatest charm is as usual to be found in the easy chair.

The *Atlantic Monthly's* chief attractions are the first installment of a prose article by James Russel Lowell, a story by Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe and a poem by Bayard Taylor.

The *Galaxy* sustains its character of being miscellaneously the best of magazines. Mark Twain's department is below the average on account of his illness, but a portrait of the humorist will be welcomed by his army of admirers.

Personal.

MR. JOHN L. KENNEDY is spending a couple of weeks at Long Branch for the benefit of his health. On his return he will make an extended trip west in the interest of the well known firm of J. Painter & Sons.

SERIOUSLY ILL.—We are informed that Alderman Mullen, of Allegheny, is lying dangerously ill. He has been complaining for some time.

MAJ. W. M. DALGLEISH, Congressional Postmaster, Washington, D. C., is here, at home, on a visit to his friends. He looks well and hearty.

AN interesting letter from Mr. W. B. Horner, of the GAZETTE, who is rusticating at Connellsville, will be found in another place.

CAPT. W. B. COOK has resigned his office as Notary Public, owing to continued ill health.

The Continental.

There is no better restaurant in the city than the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the Post Office. Go when you will at any hour of the day, and a meal fit for the daintiest appetite will be placed before you. The saloon is open from six in the morning till midnight, and is managed with such tact that no confusion is ever experienced in providing for the wants of customers. To-day a grand dinner will be set up, comprising edibles, the mention of which would be to create an appetite. The best way to test the character of the establishment would be to drop in to-day and get a lunch or dinner. One visit will be enough to satisfy the most credulous that nowhere in the city can a more varied, healthful repast be had for the money. Remember the place, one door west of the Post Office.

Ice Cream and Refreshments.

Since his enlargement, there is no better place in Allegheny to procure ice cream and refreshments than at Wm. A. Rhodes', No. 287 Western avenue, one square west of the Park. The proprietor of the establishment, a thorough confectioner with long experience, is always enabled to please the taste of his patrons, and hence has scores of friends in that line. While walking through the Park, it is but the work of a moment to turn aside and partake of refresments at Rhodes'—and refreshments in the highest sense of the term they will be found to be. Candies, cakes, nuts, fruits, ice cream and pastry at Rhodes' are fit for the palate of a king. Remember 287 Western avenue; and remember, also, to call and get a dish of ice cream such as cannot be obtained at any other place in the city.

The Butler Branch Road.

Two miles of the Butler Branch Raiload next to Freeport, has been constructed, and, the locomotive is doing its work transporting iron and timber for the other sections and for the bridges across the Little Buffalo. The Butler *Herald* says: Our friend McGonigle has the contract for putting down the ties and track-laying, and he assures us he intends to go ahead until he reaches our town, and that as soon as possible. The idea is to have the sections finished so as not to impede the work of ballasting and track-laying, and to this end the several contractors are pushing the work as fast as possible. In all probability the locomotive will pay this place a visit before the winter sets in. We hope so at least.

Pennsylvania Postoffices.

The following postal changes were made in Pennsylvania yesterday:

Wall's Mills, Westmoreland county—T. Mitchell, vice Elias Malone removed. Westley, Vanango county—Wesley Henderson, vice D. L. Henderson removed. Oak Hill, Lancaster county—Abraham Lincoln, vice John R. Hamilton resigned. Shickshinny, Luzerne county—R. T. Wilson, vice Emily V. Gordon, resigned. Kane city, Vanango county—John E. Cunningham, vice R. A. Dempsey. Establish Riverside, Northumberland county—Benjamin E. Welsh, postmaster. Bloomington, Clearfield county—James Goon. Pallas, Snyder county—Daniel Eisenhard.

City Gas Bills.

The bill of the Gas Company against the city as shown by the report of the Gas Committee of Councils, for the six months ending July 1st, 1870, is as follows:

32 Lamps and Posts at $50	$1,600 00
Repairs to Lamps and Posts	377 83
Services, Pipes, &c., at Water Works	46 36
Gas Consumed	7,809 22
Total	$9,833 41

The Prettiest Woman in New York. Miss K—, well known in our fashionable society for her *distingue* appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, etc., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lyon's Kathairon to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world. T.TH:S.

Keystone Ware.—The verdict of public opinion fully settles the fact of the superiority of the Keystone ware over all others, for cheapness, beauty of finish and durability. The warehouse for this excellent ware, manufactured by Messrs. Kier & Co., is at No. 363 Liberty street. Purchasers should call and see it.

Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Cotton Hose in great variety at reasonable prices, at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. JNO. DEGLEMAN & CO.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees—Election of a President.

The Trustees of the Pennsylvania Female College, the new Presbyterian institution which is to be put in operation this fall, held a meeting in the study of the Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. James Laughlin, President of the Board, in the chair.

The object of the meeting, as stated by the President, was to elect a President of the institution, which resulted in the election of Rev. James Black, D. D., by a unanimous vote of the Board.

Dr. Black is a man of undoubted ability and of extensive experience in educational affairs. In 1864 he was chosen Principal of the Dunlap's Creek Academy, an institution in Fayette county, over which he presided for four years, during which time the institution became, under his management, one of the most flourishing schools of its character, in the State. In the latter part of 1858 he was elected Professor of Greek and Hebrew, in Washington College, which position he filled to the entire satisfaction of the Board for several years, and was subsequently elected Vice-President of the Institution, after Washington and Jefferson Colleges were consolidated. In consequence of the recent difficulty in that institution, he resigned his position and accepted the office of President of the State University of Iowa, which position he has filled acceptably for the past two years.

The action of the Board was telegraphed to Mr. Black immediately, and it is presumed that he will accept.

Dr. Black, in addition to his valuable attainments, is a man of fine executive ability, and and from our personal knowledge of him we think it would have been extremely difficult for the Board to have made a better selection.

It is the intention of the Board to have the school in operation by the middle of September.

Ice Cream.—The ice cream season has fairly opened, and lovers of the delicious article are having their tastes gratified. Among the best places in the city for this purpose is the popular ladies' and gents' confectionary, Youngson's, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley. In addition to the attraction of the best ice cream, cakes, and the delicate *et ceterus*, this establishment is provided with a sumptuous dining-room, where at any hour of the day ladies and gentlemen can appease their appetites with the daintiest luxuries of the season. Ye hungry ones call at Youngson's.

Colds and Coughs—Sudden changes of the climate are sources of *Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections*. Experience having proved that simple remedies act speeily when taken in the early stage of disease, take at once "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, and by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, *worthless and cheap imitations are offered which are good for nothing*. Be sure to OBTAIN the *true Brown's Bronchial Troches*." Sold everywhere.

As a blood cleanser and purifier, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Alternative Extract or Golden Medical Discovery. It cures pimples on the face, eruptions, blotches, scrofulous diseases and all sores arising from impure blood. Sold by druggists, or send three dollars and twenty-five cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get three bottles free of expreess charges.

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

THE MOST WHOLESOME BEVERAGE in the market is Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale.

Another Colliery Horror in England—Nineteen Miners Killed by the Explosion—Thirteen Bodies Recovered.

[From the London Times, July 8 and 9.]

About half-past one o'clock yesterday, an explosion of gas occurred in the Sheriff Pit, belonging to Messrs. Stanier, Silverdale, Staffordshire. There were about eighty men at work in the pit, some thirty of them in one part called the eight-foot working, in which the explosion occurred. On hearing the noise, a body of explorers went down, and four men were soon sent up, two of them being dead and another dying shortly afterward. At 8½ the explorers were still working their way to the scene of the explosion, the roadway having been filled up in several places with rubbish. Several men had very narrow escapes. The pit had a good deal of gas in it. Lamps were used and every precaution taken to prevent an accident. The cause of the terrible explosion has not been ascertained, but it is generally supposed to have originated in an act of carelessness or a want of caution on the part of the men.

A scientific investigation may enable the coroner's jury to arrive at a verdict, but at present there is absolutely no evidence whatever as to the cause of the accident. The coal got in the pit has a good deal of gas in it, but the strictest precautions appear to have been taken in the working of the mine. The ventilation is generally admitted to be as good as it can be, men being employed expressly to preserve the airways, lamps are only used in the pit, and the regulations forbidding smoking and the lighting or opening of lamps in the pit are rigidly enforced. The pit, on Thursday morning, was examined no less than three times by the butties in charge, and no gas was detected on either occasion. The scene of the explosion was a new working in the eight foot seam, 300 yards below the surface and 600 yards from the pit shaft. In this seam about thirty men were working, of whom twenty were in the vicinity of the spot where the gas fired, and nineteen were killed. The rest of the men, who were out of the range of the gas, escaped, along with the horses. In other parts of the pit there were some fifty other men, but they were 800 yards off, and were not affected by the occurrence.

The explosion happened about half-past one, and was heard by the men employed at the foot of the shaft, who at once ascended the pit and reported what had occurred. Mr. Lucas, the ground bailiff, whose heroism more than once shone during the painful task he had undertaken, deserves mention, descended the pit with a body of men for the purpose of rescuing the living, if any, and recovering the dead. They found the airways, roads and workings blocked up with rubbish, dislodged by the explosion, and in many places it was necessary to excavate a passage. After opening the airways and restoring the ventilation, the explorers went on and found five bodies. By that time they were exhausted and had to return, one man having to be carried out, overcome by after-damp. After a brief interval the explorers again returned to work, and remained in the pit all night, until late in the morning, working their way through the obstructions, and searching for the bodies of the dead. They succeeded in opening the whole of the roads and recovered thirteen bodies. They also ascertained the position of some of the remaining six, who were most of them buried beneath ruins dislodged from the roof and walls.

Two of the men were working in a row when the explosion occurred, and they had no chance to escape, while others, hearing the report, ran away to get out of the way, and were met in their flight by fire and damp and killed. Only two of the thirteen dead bodies recovered up to yesterday evening were mutilated, the rest having slight burns and exhibiting evidences of death by suffocation. The search was continued all day yesterday and last night, and it was expected that the remainder of the nineteen bodies would be recovered by this morning. Among the dead are a man and boy, whose duty it was to keep the eight foot air way clear, and who at the time were a long way from the place of explosion. A considerable amount of damage has been done to the pit by the accident. Most of the deceased were married and leave their widows and families without provision, except the allowance from a club connected with the works, to which all the men belonged. Crowds of people gathered on the pit bank all Thursday afternoon and evening and yesterday, and a good deal of excitement had been created in the neighborhood of this, the first serious accident which has occurred at the Silverdale colliery. The inquest was opened yesterday before Mr. Booth, Coroner, but was adjourned after evidence of identity of the bodies which had been brought had been given.

Tea in Baskets.

The method of packing the tea which is sent from Shanghai, to San Francisco, and thence over the Pacific Railroad, is very peculiar. The tea is placed in small baskets holding one pound each, and three of these baskets are adjusted to the mouths of three others and strapped together. Then fifteen of these parcels of six baskets are made up into a package and securely covered with matting, and in this style the tea is sent to market. It is asserted that a cargo of teas can be sent from Shanghai or Fow Chow to Chicago in forty-five days. The freights are $3 25 per hundred pounds to San Francisco, thence by Pacific Railroad to Chicago, $4 20, making $7 45 from Shanghia to Chicago. The through freight by rail from San Francisco to New York is $6 per hundred, so that the cost to the Atlantic States is $9 25. The tea, it is asserted, is of a good strong flavor, and perfectly sound. A short time ago, a cargo of 11,000 packages or 990,000 pounds, of tea was sent to New York by this route, and more recently a cargo of 40,000 pounds was sent to Boston.

FOREIGN.

AT Berlin has just been published the third book of Hermann Hetner's "History of the Eighteenth Century." He has been at work on the series for ten years.

SOME of Mr. Spurgeon's congregation have expressed a wish for an organ to lead their musical exercitations, which go heavily; the pastor, however, is at present obdurate.

THE University of Vienna has decided to admit women to all the advantages of its medical school, and two female students have already availed themselves of the privilege.

THE Turks are mourning over the prospects of their capital being without Italian opera during next winter, the Theatre Naum having been burned to the ground in the recent fire.

FURTHER discoveries have been made in Pompeii in the shape of five musical instruments made of silver and ivory, and having a close resemblance of the flute of the present day.

THE constabulary in one or two districts of the County Meath, Ireland, have discovered threatening notices posted against the use of mowing machines, and also against any person pulling down the notices.

THE Khedive arrived at Constantinople July 6, and proceeded immediately to Dolma Bachtsche, where he was very cordially received by the Sultan, with whom he remained for one hour. Afterward he went to the Palace of Emirghian.

It is nearly twenty-one years since Count Batthyanyi, then first officer of the Hungarian Government, was, by order of Gen. Hayan, shot on a vacant lot in the city of Pesth, and only now after this long interval has his funeral taken place.

DR. MENDEL, of Berlin, has been investigating the temperature of the cranial cavity. His experiments confirm those of Fisk, who showed that the temperature of the interior of the skull is lower than the general temperature of the body.

A CURIOUS atmospherical effect of the nature of a mirage, was lately observed at Ostend. Above the masts of each vessel visible from the pier was seen another, inverted, with the tops of the masts resting, as it were, on those of the real ship.

OWING to the death of the Marquis of LOTHIAN, another Catholic Peer will be added to those who have seats in the British House of Lords. The deceased Marquis is succeeded by his brother, Lord Schombesg Kerr, who became a Catholic some years ago.

THE lightning recently struck the powder magazine of Santo-Spirito, at Venice, where 600,000 pounds of that material are stored away. The conductor received the electric discharge, and its top was literally melted away, and the whole length twisted, but no further damage was done.

THE little vessel of two tons burden, says the London *Daily News*, of July 8, which left Liverpool some time ago for New York, was spoken all well on the 27th of June in latitude 49 deg. 50 min. north, longitude 21 deg 20 min. west, by the ship *Mary Phillips*, which had arrived at Falmouth from Santos.

M. BAZIER, director of the Italiene, Paris, is now in Italy, accompanied by the newly-appointed chief d'orchestra, M. Muzio, for the purpose of making engagements for the approaching Paris season. The artists already secured are Madame Fricci and Sig. Palermi. A new opera by Signor Verdi will probably be prodnced.

DIED:

GILL—On Friday, the 22d inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., ANNA CATHERINE, only child of Charles S. and Mary Catherine Gill, aged 6 months and 23 days.

Funeral THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 88 Hemlock street, Allegheny City. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LIGHTNER—On Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, of scarlet fever, OLIVER HOLT LIGHTNER, second son of Milton H. Lightner, aged 8 years and 10 months.

Funeral service on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 1,009 Penn street.

CARBOLIC SALVE,

Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Eminent Physicians, has already proved itself to be the most *speedy* and *effectual* cure for all Malignant Sores and Ulcers, and for Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and all Skin Diseases no equal as a Rapid Curative Agent has yet been discovered. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

ALSO,

Henry's Insect Powder,

For the Destruction of ROACHES, BED BUGS, ANTS, &c. PRICE, 25 CENTS, at

L. H. ROSENBACH'S
Patent Medicine Depot,
140 SMITHFIELD ST.

JUST ARRIVED.

Another Lot of those Handsome

Plated Bracelets,

AT $3 PER PAIR,

AT

Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,

No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.

MILLINERY GOODS and TRIMMINGS will be sold at and below cost for 30 days. je28

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.

Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.

Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand.

Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28.t15

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, July 18th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the grading of CHARTIERS STREET from Western avenue to Franklin alley is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, July 30th, 1870, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for payment of same.

CHAS. DAVIS,
City Engineer.
fu30

BALTIMORE HERRING, SHAD, &c.—New Potomac Herring in barrels and halves; new do Shad in barrels and halves; No. 1 Mackeral, all sizes of packages; No. 2 do, all sizes of packages; No. 3 do, all sizes of packages; Lake Herring, half and quarter barrels; Lake White Fish, half barrels; Labrador Herring, barrels and halves; Salmon in kits; Holland Herring, 100 kegs choice. For sale low to the trade.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
my10 172 and 174 Wood street.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG MEN—WILLISTON SEMINARY.—Having received from its founder, Hon. S. Williston, an endowment of $250,000, offers the very best advantages to students desiring a thorough preparation for Business or for admission to a Classical College. Board at cost, and Tuition free to the indigent. For catalogue address the Principal, MARSHALL HENSHAW, East Hampton, Mass. ju18:d&F

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAM DE HERNILLY,
je28:z17-TTHS Principal.

TENNESSEE BARLEY.—500 Bags New Fall in Store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Bonds,
AT
AT NINETY PER CENT.,
AND
Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are secured by FIRST MORTGAGE upon Road, Equipment and present revenue.

The Road forms part of the shortest East and West through line from the Ohio River to tide-water.

It has already an enormously large local traffic, and promise of rapid and steady increase.

No Pittsburgh Line has command of Territory so rich in materials for profitable railway traffic.

It connects Pittsburgh and Baltimore—two of the most important Cities of the Union.

The road is now earning the interest.

It will be completed in January and ought to command the aid and influence of the citizens of Pittsburgh.

Bonds may be had at
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH
COMMERCIAL BANKING CO.,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY CITY.
ju21:a30-TTh&S

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 22d, 1870.

☞ SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—There will be a special meeting of the Stockholders of the "PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH," held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, 27th Day of July, proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ju1:z39 THOS. M. HOWE, Secretary.

☞ BOUNTY.

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,

B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

☞ NOTICE.—The undersigned have chartered the Steam Ferry Boat, Capt. W. C. DENNY, and will run her as a Ferry on and after July 6th from Sharpsburg to Pittsburgh side, until the Sharpsburg Bridge is rebuilt.

WM. H. CLANEY,
ju4: W. A. SPROUL.

☞ MONONGAHELA INCLINE PLANE.—NOTICE.—The Plane will be open for Passengers and Freight businesss EVERY MORNING at 5 o'clock, and will close at 11 P. M., connecting with the last car from Pittsburgh on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway. je:y16

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,

M. G. COREY,

Late Captain Co. G., 83d Pa. Vols.
Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention.
jy21:a31-d&F

☞ FOR SENATE.

GEORGE H. ANDERSON,

Subject to the decision of the ensuing Union Republican County Convention. ju20

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

GEORGE NEELEY,

Of Marshall Township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.
ap30:d&s

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

BENJAMIN DOUTHETT,

Of Indiana township, is a candidate for County Commissioner, in subordination to the decision of the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus.
ap30:w45d&T

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER.
FOR SPRING SALES,
at No. 107 Market St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.

We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at

No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh12:v35

WALL PAPERS.
SPRING, 1870.
PRICES REDUCED.

40 INCHES wide tints at 75c per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c per roll.
GLAZED—All kinds at 25c per roll.
ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at

W. P. MARSHALL'S
New Wholesale and Retail Store. 191 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh4

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!
1870.

J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,

Merchant Tailors, No. 16 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.

Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectly solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
mh10 No. 16 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Laing & McKallip

Have removed to 347 Liberty st., lately occupied by Culp & Shepard, where they will be pleased to meet their friends and the public generally. They have constantly on hand a choice assortment of Family Flour, Grain, Feed, Land and Calcined Plaster, White Lime, Foundry Flour, Baled Hay, &c. They are also general agents for the celebrated Johnstown Hydraulic and Louisville Cement and Anthracite Coal. ju22:a34

REMOVAL.

S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

Have removed from their old stand, Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD, to their Warehouse,

Nos. 249 and 251 Liberty St.,

Above the head of WOOD STREET, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers.

S. P. SHRIVER & CO.,
ap14:v85

RUBBER TUBING.

All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ju6 Agents for this city.

SUMAC—180 Bags Tennessee ground to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR

Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, July 11, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 12 o'clock M., on the 11th DAY OF AUGUST, 1870, for furnishing all the "Stamped Envelopes" and "Newspaper Wrappers," which this Department may require during a period of four (4) years, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1870, viz.:

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1. Note size, 2⅝ by 5⅛ inches—two qualities.

No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5⅝ inches—three qualities.

No. 3. Full letter size, 3¼ by 5⅝ inches—three qualities.

No. 4. Full letter size, (for circulars,) ungummed on flap, 3¼ by 5⅝ inches—one quality.

No. 5. Extra letter size, 3¾ by 6¾ inches—three qualities.

No. 6. Extra letter size, 3¾ by 6¾ inches, (for circulars,) ungummed on flap—one quality.

No. 7. Official size, 3 15-16 by 8¾ inches—two qualities.

No. 8. Extra official size, 4½ by 10⅜ inches—one quality.

STAMPED NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

Six and a five-eighths by 9⅜ inches (round cut,)—one quality.

EMBOSSING, WATER MARKS, PRINTING, RULING, PAPER, STYLE OF MANUFACTURE.

All of the above Envelopes and Wrappers must be embossed with postage stamps, of such denominations, styles and colors, must have such watermarks or other devices to prevent imitation, and bear such printing and ruling as the Postmaster General may direct. The envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, equal in every respect to the samples furnished to bidders by the Department. The paper must be of approved quality, specially manufactured for the purpose.

Whenever envelopes are ordered of the styles known as "Black-lined" or "Self-ruled," (lines printed inside or ruled on the face) the same shall be furnished without additional cost, the contractor to pay all charges for royalty in the use of patented inventions for said lined or ruled envelopes.

DIES.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The Department reserves the right of requiring new dies for any stamps or denominations of stamps not now used, and any changes of dies or colors shall be made without extra charge.

Before closing a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare and submit new dies for the approval of the Department. The use of the present dies may or may not be continued.

The dies shall be safely and securely kept by the contractor, and should the use of any of them be temporarily or permanently disconued, they shall be promptly turned over to the Department, or its agent, as the Postmaster General may direct.

GUM.

The envelopes must be thoroughly and perfectly gummed, the gumming on the flap of each (except for circulars) to be put on by hand not less than half an inch the entire length; the wrappers to be also hand-gummed not less than three-fourths of an inch in width across the end.

SECURITY FROM FIRE AND THEFT.

Bidders are notified that the Department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in such a manner as to insure security against loss by fire or theft.

The manufactory must at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department, who will require the stipulations of the contract to be faithfully observed.

PACKING.

All envelopes and wrappers must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, and packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound on all the edges and corners with cotton or linen cloth glued on, each to contain not less than two hundred and fifty of the note and letter sizes, and one hundred each of the official or extra official size, separately. The newspaper wrappers to be packed in boxes, to contain not less than two hundred and fifty each. The boxes are to be wrapped and securely fastened in strong manilla paper, and sealed, so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to postmasters. When two thousand or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a postmaster, the straw or pasteboard boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop-iron, and addressed; but when less than two thousand are required, proper labels of direction, to be furnished by an agent of the Department, must be placed upon each package by the contractor. Wooden cases, containing envelopes or wrappers, to be transported by water routes, must be provided with suitable water-proofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction of an agent of the Department.

DELIVERY.

The envelopes and wrappers must be furnished and delivered with all reasonable dispatch, complete in all respects ready for use, and in such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same; the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster General, and the cost of delivering, as well as all expense of storing, packing, addressing, labeling and water-prooting to be paid by the contractor.

SAMPLES.

Specimens of the envelopes and wrappers for which proposals are invited, showing the different qualities and colors of paper required, the cuts, and style of gumming, with blank forms of bids, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

This advertisement and a specimen of the sample envelopes and wrapper furnished by the Department must be attached to and made part of each bid.

GUARANTEE.

No proposal will be considered unless offered by a manufacturer of envelopes, and accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee signed by at least two responsible parties.

AWARD—AGREEMENT—BONDS.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder for all the envelopes and wrappers, the prices to be calculated on the basis of the number used of the several grades during the last fiscal year, which was as follows:

Note size	1,468,250
Letter size, first quality	60,467,500
Letter size, second quality	8,956,750
Letter size, second quality (ungummed)	3,618,000
Extra letter size, first quality	5,815,750
Extra letter size, second quality (ungummed)	454,000
Official size	569,900
Extra official size	3,100
Newspaper wrappers	4,936,250
Total	86,289,500

Within ten days after the contract has been awarded the successful bidder shall enter into an agreement in writing with the Postmaster General to faithfully observe and keep the terms, conditions, and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute, and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster General, bonds with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) as a forfeiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills, without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes." (United States Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256,) approved August 26, 1842; which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract, "he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States, in any court having jurisdiction thereof."

RESERVATIONS.

The Postmaster General reserves to himself the following rights:

1. To reject any and all bids, if, in his judgment, the interests of the Government require it.

2. To annul the contract whenever the same or any part thereof is offered for sale for the purpose of speculation; and under no circumstances will a transfer of the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, less able to fulfill the conditions thereof than the original contractor.

3. To annul the contract, if, in his judgment, there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department Envelopes or Wrappers inferior to sample.

4. If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should fail to enter into agreement and give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then the award may be annulled and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the required agreement and bonds are executed; and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfill every stipulation embraced herein as if he were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.

BIDS

Should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes a Newspaper Wrappers;" and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
jy14-TTHS Postmaster General.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Penn Avenue Extension.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 3 o'clock P. M. of MONDAY, the 25th inst., for the Grading and Curbing of all that part of Penn avenue, lying between Butler and Forty-fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

The Curb stone must be of Freeport or Baden stone, and not less than 3 feet in length each, and in other respects comply with the requirements of the city ordinances relative thereto.

Plans showing the amount and extent of the work to be done, will be found at the office of the City Engineer, to whose care all proposals directed to the Board of Commissioners may be sent.

Terms will be cash, or 7 per cent. city bonds, payable 12 years after date and free from taxation, as shall be agreed upon.

The Board reserve the right to reject all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners for Improvement of Penn avenue, from 45th to Butler street.

ju15:a6 E. H. STOWE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—The undersigned solicit Proposals for their supply of Coal, for the ensuing year, same to be delivered at their Works, by rail or river. Amount required, 2,000 to 2,500 bushels daily. Proposals received until August 1st.

ZUG & CO.
PITTSBURGH, July 12, 1870. ju13:a93

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
F. C. DUFFY'S,
14 146 Grant street

INSURANCE.

SUCCESS THE CRITERION OF EXCELLENCE.

The Empire Mutual

Has achieved a success almost unparalleled in the history of Life Insurance.

ORGANIZED APRIL 3, 1869.

Business of the Company
FOR THE FIRST FISCAL YEAR.

Whole Number of Policies Issued	3,349
Total Premiums	$369,747 22
Amount Insured	$7,813,850 00
Ratio of Claims and Exp. to Total Income	27 50
Average Ratio of all Companies	31 49
For every $100 Liabilities the Empire has of Assets.	$221
Average Amount of Policies	$2,496
Total Assets	$350,090

$100,000 Cash Capital deposited with the State and the balance securely invested.

WM. A. FULLER,
Manager for Western Pennsylvania,
Office 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh Pa.
☞ GOOD AGENTS, both male and female, wanted

A. McFARLAND, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

DIRECTORS:
Edward Gregg,
Valentine Baker,
M. Shellaby,
Jos. H. Borland,
Wm. Schoyer,
W. J. Langfitt,
W. G. Gibson,
J. Kohen,
Samuel B. Smith,
W. B. Anderson,
M. B. Suydam,
James Allison.
jel7:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent.

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET. Assets on Jan. 1st, 1870, $2,825,734 67. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.
COFFIN & KELLOGG,
ap26 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y
Of Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Vice President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick,
R. Miller Jr.,
James McAuley,
Alexander Speer,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
D. Ihmsen,
John R. McCune,
Chas. J. Clarke,
William S. Evans,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer,
Wm. Morrison.
no27

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley,
Dan'l Wallace,
Jake Hill,
Thomas Smith,
John Floyd,
S. H. Hartman,
S. McClurkan,
Jno. S. Willcock,
Capt. M. Bailey,
A. Chambers,
Jas. M. Bailey.

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, General Agent.

INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
ap2:g37

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr.,
T. J. Hoskinson,
C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs,
Charles Hays,
Capt. Wm. Dean,
B. L. Fahnestock,
W. H. Everson,
Robert H. Davis,
Hugh S. Fleming,
Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
T. H. Nevin.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMP'Y.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.
A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips,
John Watt,
John E. Parke,
C. H. Love,
Wm. Van Kirk,
James D. Verner,
Capt. John L. Rhoads,
Samuel P. Shriver,
Charles Arbuckle,
Jared M. Brush,
Wm. F. Lang,
Samuel McCrickart.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler,
Jas. L. Graham,
John Brown, Jr.,
O. H. P. Williams,
Jas. Lockhart,
Robert Lea,
George Gerst,
Jno. Thompson,
Jos. Myers,
C. C. Boyle,
Jacob Kopp,
J. McNaughter.
ap6

TAX NOTICES.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1870.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the City Digest, notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh, that the assessments of

City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents

For the year 1870 have, in accordance with law, been this day returned to me for collection. A deduction of Five per centum will be allowed on all Taxes and Water Rents paid on or before the first day of August, and Two per centum if paid between the first days of August and fifteenth day of September.

A. J. COCHRAN,
je3 City Treasurer.

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,

Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA; IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Robert Dixon and Cuthbert Dixon, partners as Dixon Brothers, bankrupts.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of Robert Dixon and Cuthbert Dixon, partners as Dixon Brothers, of the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, in said district, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, in said district, on the 10TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

A. MURDOCH,
ju21:a32 U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

Just received, a large and fine assortment of New Teas, consisting of
YOUNG HYSON,
OOLONG,
JAPAN,
SOUCHONG.

Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock as quality and price will be for the interest of the purchaser.

Also, on hand, a large and excellent assortment of choice Groceries. For sale by

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
ap20:ws-F Nos. 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

SPECIALTIES FOR LADIES.

FINE NOTE PAPER, ALL COLORS.
WHITE AND TINTED VISITING CARDS.
MOROCCO CARD CASES,
CALF CARD CASES,
CALF POCKET BOOKS,
STAMPING IN PLAIN & COLORS.
MONOGRAMS FURNISHED.

ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.
jul9 75 Wood Street.

WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Allegheny.
je2.x88

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

CHARLES P. STRIGHT,
Carpenter and Builder,

Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 171 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny, Pa.
au30:w47

CINCINNATI HAMS.—10 Tierces select brands Sugar Cured Hams and Dried Beef received and for sale by the tierce or at retail by

JNO. A. RENSHAW.
jul9 Cor. Liberty and Ninth S